Pictorial Section, Part 1

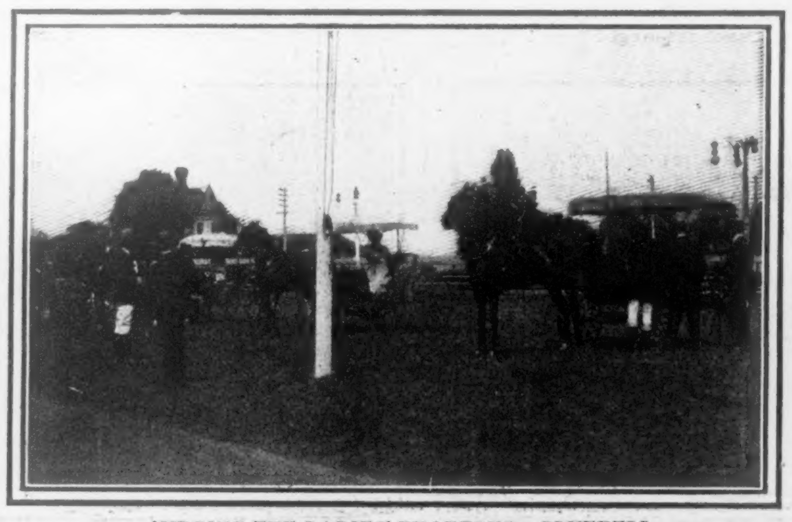
The New York Times

Sunday, August 5, 1906

JUDGING THE GENTLEMEN'S ROADSTERS CLASS, AND GENERAL VIEW OF GRAND STAND AND TRACK.

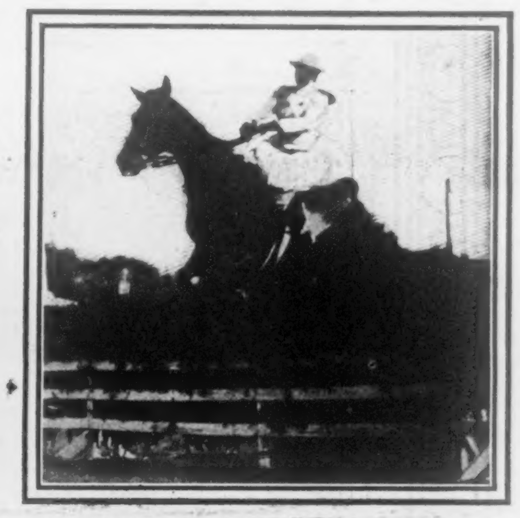
(Photo Copyright 1906, by The Pictorial News Co.)

Alfred Vanderbilt driving the winning Park Team. In this event Mr. Vanderbilt's four-in-hand won first and second prizes.



JUDGING THE LADIES' PHAETONS. BLUEBELL, WINNER, SHOWN IN FOREGROUND.

MRS. JOHN GERKEN DRIVING NEWSBOY, WINNER OF THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE HARNESS HORSE CLASS.

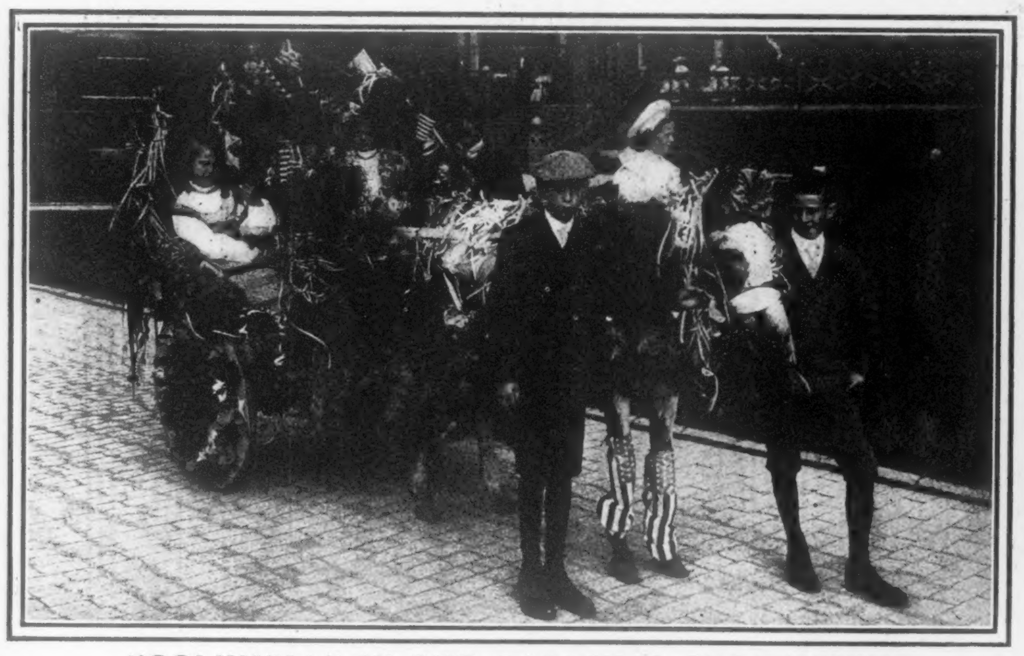


Miss Dora Henneson of Kentucky, whose riding of hunters drew loud applause from both judges and spectators.

THE MONMOUTH COUNTY HORSE SHOW.

The Thirteenth Annual Exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association opened at Hollywood Park, Long Branch, N. J., Wednesday, July 25, continuing until the end of the week, and was favored with a large attendance. Gov. Edward C. Stokes was present at the opening.

(Photos by Brown Bros., N. Y.)



"COLUMBIA" IN THE CARNIVAL PROCESSION.

THREE CARNIVAL MAIDS.

ROMAN CHARIOT AND ATTENDANTS

THE CARNIVAL AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

The First Annual Summer Carnival was held at Manhattan Beach Thursday, July 26. A large number of ingenious and highly decorative floats were entered in the parade.

(Photos by Jessie Tarbox Beals.)

OPENING OF THE SARATOGA SEASON, MONDAY, AUGUST 6.

In the beautiful paddock at Saratoga, where the cream of society in horsedom is wont to congregate before every important event. In this picture are shown many of the most prominent people in the social world.

(Photo by Hemment.)

MISS LILLIAN ALBERTSON,
Leading lady with William Norris in "The Strenuous Life," which will be seen early in September.
(*Photo by Sarony.*)

MISS EFFIE SHANNON,
Who will appear in Charles Klein's new play, "Daughters of Men," in September.
(*Photo by Sarony.*)

MISS EMMY DESTINN,
For eight years the star of the Royal Berlin Opera, has accepted a three years' engagement for the Metropolitan Opera House, and is probably the most distinguished of the younger singers.

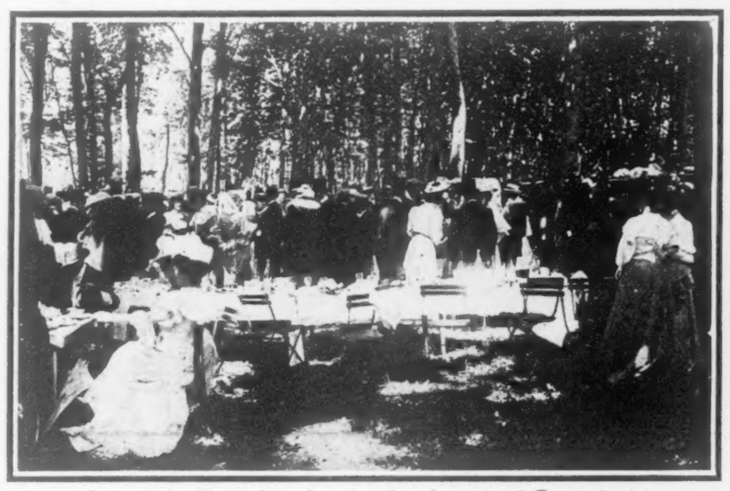
MISS KATHERINE BELL,
New leading lady with Dustin Farnum in "The Virginian," at the Academy of Music early in August.
(*Photo by Armstrong.*)

FAVORITES WITH PLAYGOERS.

Coquelin cadet, Silvani, and Dugartin-Beaumetz at Champlien.

A rehearsal—Coquelin cadet, Albert Lambert, and Silvani.

Three chorists, fauns, and satyrs.



Lunch before the play in the forest of Compiegne.

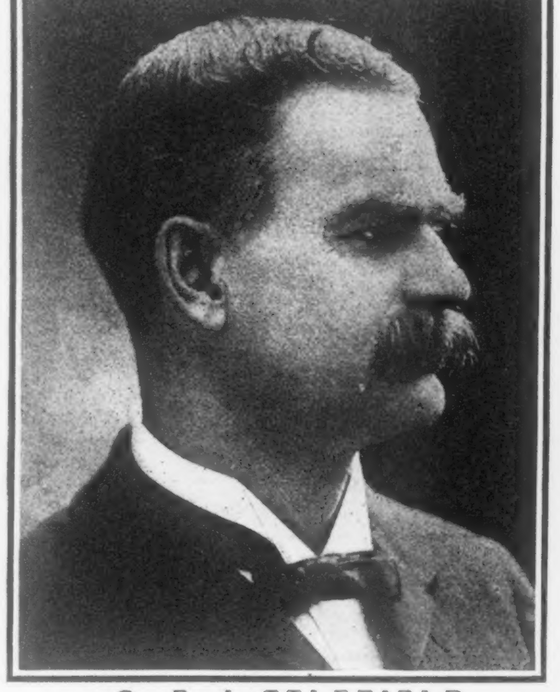
MME. SILVANI.

COQUELIN CADET.

The "Greenroom," a dressing room in the forest.

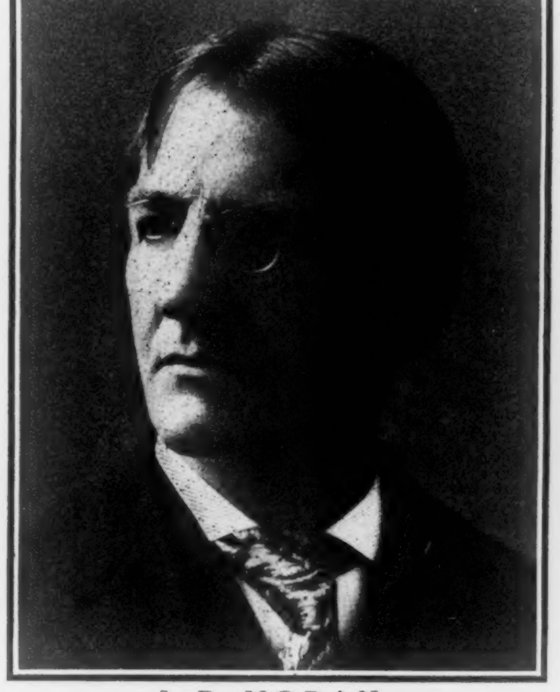
PLAYS AT THE ROMAN THEATRE AT CHAMPLIEU.

The revival of ancient plays at the Roman Theatre at Champlieu draws many hundreds of people to the borders of the magnificent forest of Compiegne. The audiences include all those prominent in French literature and the world of art. It is a matter of surprise that such a fine Gallo-Roman theatre unearthed as far back as 1860 should have been neglected for so long in one of the most picturesque districts of France. The opening piece was Euripides's "Le Cyclope," in which such leading actors as Coquelin cadet, Silvani, and Albert Lambert fils took part.
(*Photos by Brown Bros.*)

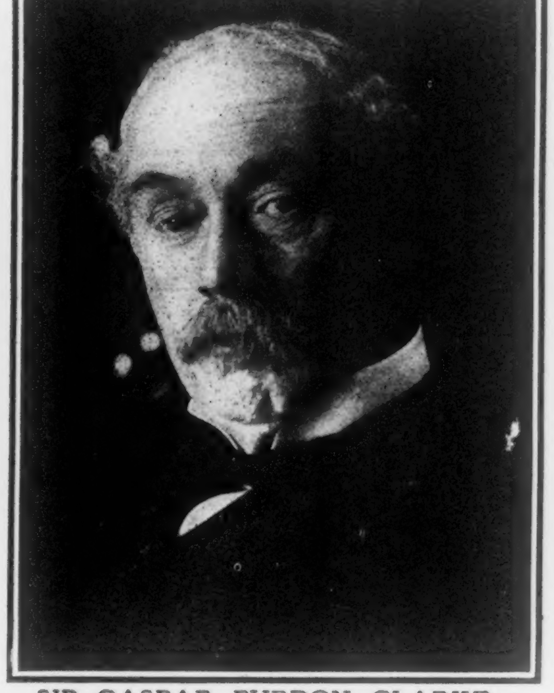


C. E. LITTLEFIELD,
Whom the American Federation of Labor is fighting. Mr. Littlefield was received by Kaiser Wilhelm.

WILLIAM L. DAVID,
The Prosecuting Attorney in the criminal case charging John D. Rockefeller with violations of the anti-trust laws of Ohio.

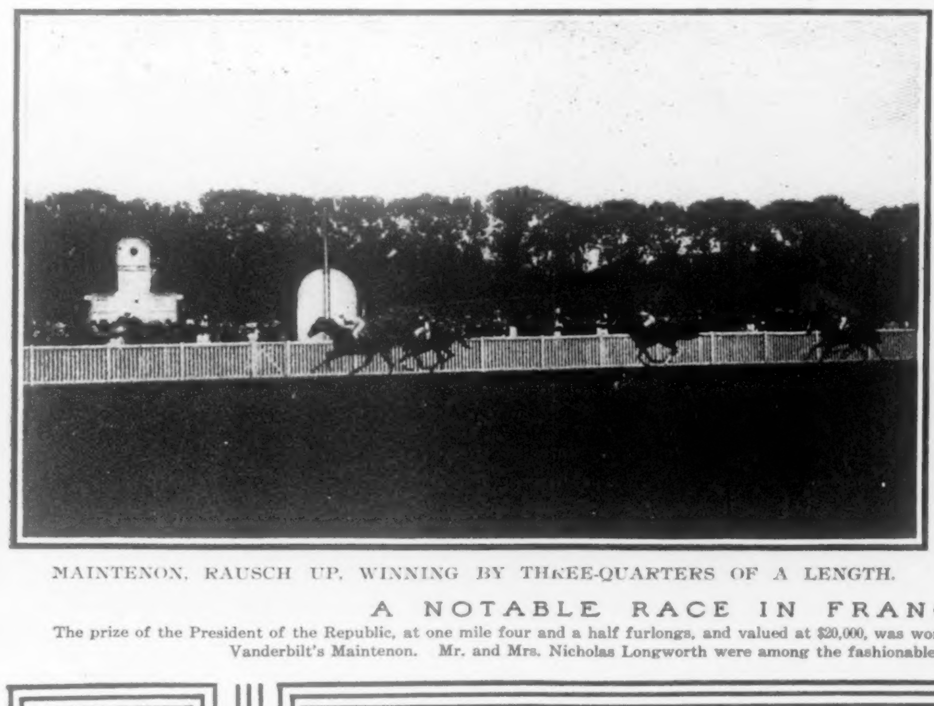


J. B. MORAN,
The Boston District Attorney who is securing indictments for perjury against some of the Members of the Massachusetts Legislature.



SIR CASPAR PURDON CLARKE,
Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to whose energy are due the recent valuable art acquisitions of that institution.
(*Photo by Van der Weyde.*)

IN THE EYE OF THE PUBLIC.



MAINTENON, RAUSCH UP, WINNING BY THREE-QUARTERS OF A LENGTH.

MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH AT THE TRACK.

A NOTABLE RACE IN FRANCE.

The prize of the President of the Republic, at one mile four and a half furlongs, and valued at $20,000, was won July 15, at Maisons-Laffitte, by William K. Vanderbilt's Maintenon. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were among the fashionable gathering at the track.

GEN. SMIRNOFF AND STAFF.
These are the Russian officers who were at Port Arthur at the time Gen. Stoessel surrendered to the Japanese. By their protest against the surrender at the time of its occurrence they are largely responsible for the sentence just imposed upon Gen. Stoessel.

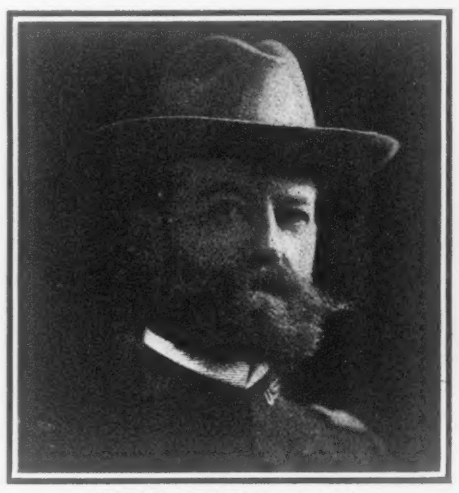
MRS. STUYVESANT F. MORRIS, JR.,
Who was Miss Elizabeth Wynkoop.
(*Photo by Aime*

MRS. C. ELMER RAILEY,
Formerly Miss Elsie Castleman.

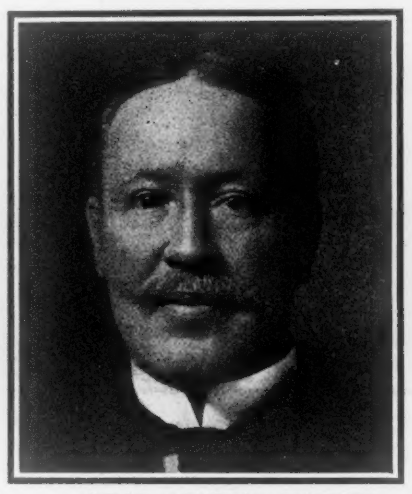
MRS. WALCOTT TUCKERMAN,
Who was Miss Lila McCauley.

MRS. FRANCIS BISHOP.
Formerly Miss Gertrude Pell.
(*Photo by Aime Dupont.*)

IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

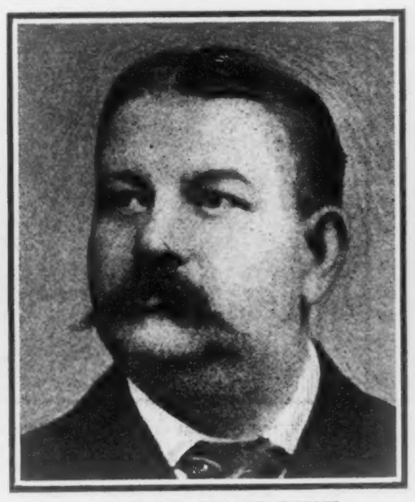


MAJOR BEACOM, U. S. A.
Military Attache at the American Embassy, London, one of the most popular Americans in that city. He recently tendered a luncheon to William Jennings Bryan.
(*Photo by Hall.*)

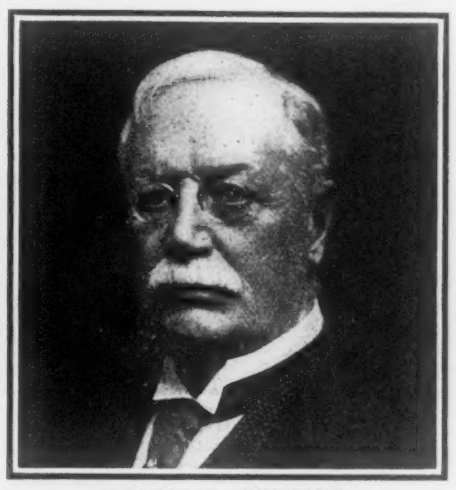


REAR ADMIRAL MANNEY.
United States Navy.

BRIGADIER GEN. JAMES ALLEN,
Chief Signal Officer, United States Army.



JOHN I. WATERBURY.
Department of Commerce.

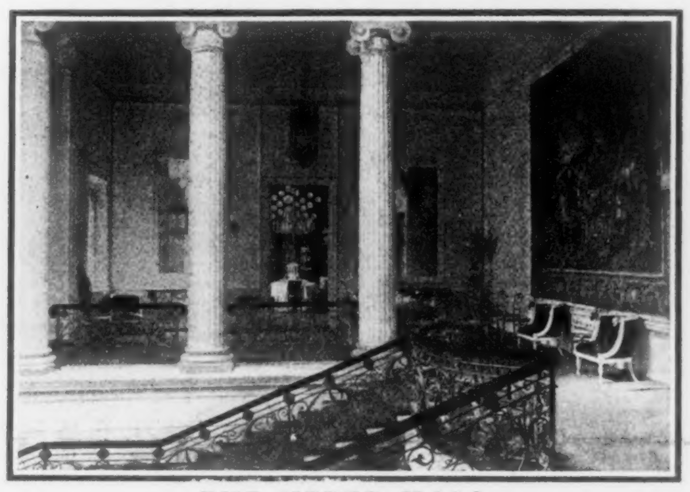


THOMAS E. STILLMAN.
The New York lawyer who was injured in an automobile accident July 18 at Lisieux, France. Mr. Stillman continues in a critical condition, although not in immediate danger.
(*Photo by Gessford.*)

AMERICAN DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Representatives of the Departments of War, Navy and Commerce appointed by the United States Government to attend the International Wireless Telegraph Conference in Berlin Sept. 3.

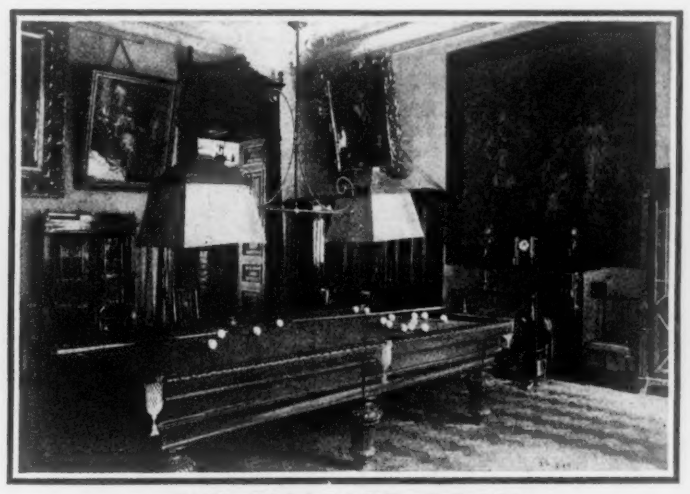
KLEINMICHEL PALACE, ST. PETERSBURG.
Residence of Ambassador Meyer.



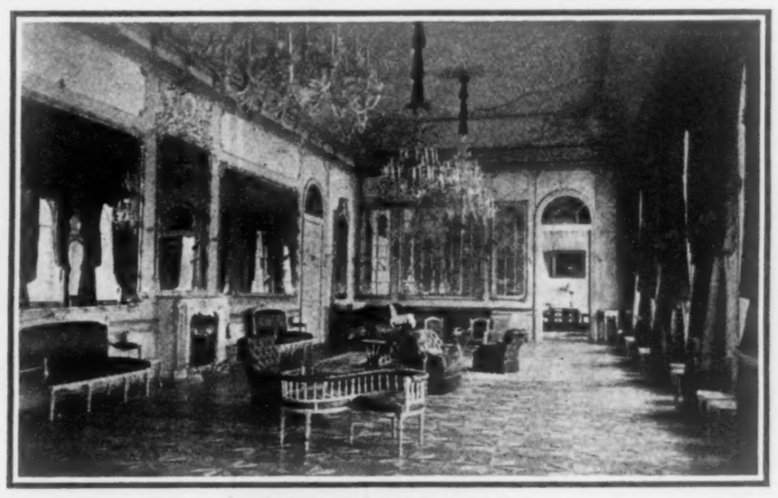
THE UPPER HALL,
Showing glimpse of dining salon.

THE LIVING ROOM,
Showing Ambassador Meyer's favorite corner.

THE BOUDOIR,
Adjoining Mrs. Meyer's apartments.



THE BILLIARD ROOM,
Where an "international" game is often played.



THE BALLROOM,
The scene of many elaborate social functions.

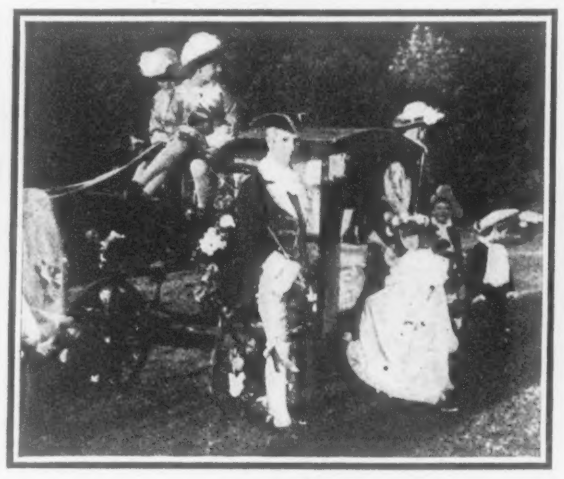
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN ST. PETERSBURG.

The recent Terrorist proclamations have caused a general exodus of foreigners from St. Petersburg. Mrs. Meyer, wife of the American Ambassador, and their children left by the Northern Express Wednesday, July 25.

RUIN OF THE GREAT BUDDHIST VIHARA AT BORO BOEDVER, JAVA.

This stupendous ruin, which ranks second only to the great pyramids of Egypt, was erected in the eighth and ninth centuries, and while it does not equal the Egyptian pyramids in massive masonry it does surpass them in the amount of labor expended upon its elaborate decorative treatment. It covers an area of about nine acres and reaches a height of 150 feet.
(*From Stereograph, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.*)

SCENE FROM "MERRIE ENGLAND."



Arrival of the Summer Queen.

The oldest man and oldest woman in Ripon.

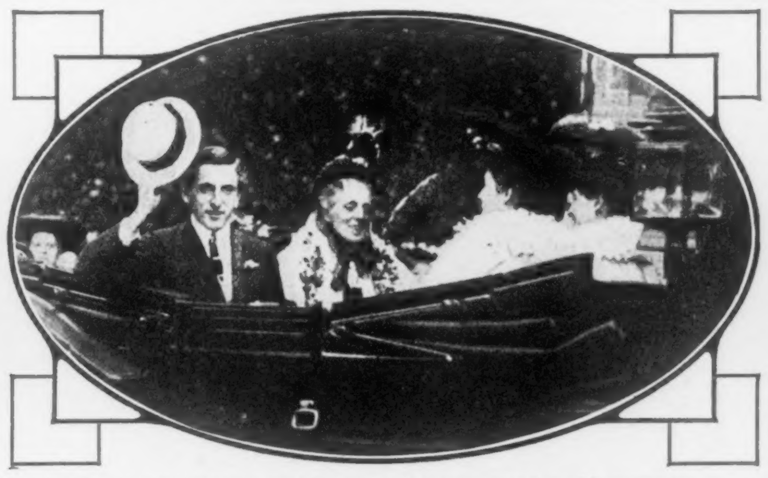
Behind the scenes.

Performers marching through streets of Ripon

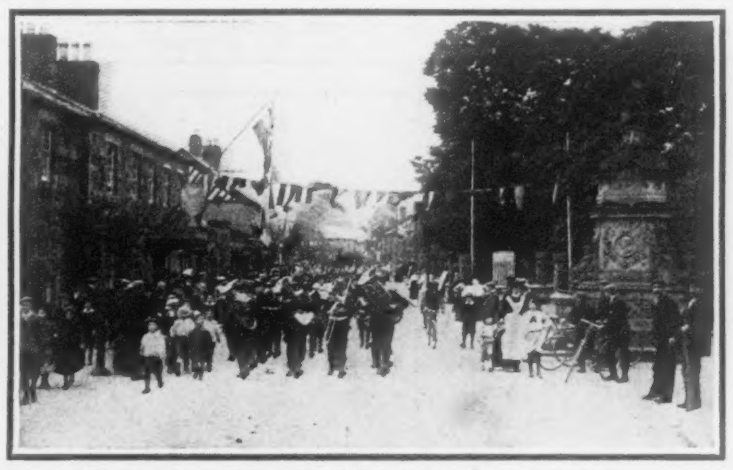
AN ANCIENT CITY'S PAGEANT.

The Ripon Historic Festival which began July 19th in England, and continued for several days, illustrated more than one thousand years of the city's corporate life. It presented the most picturesque scenes of ancient times and concluded with a "Dance of the Centuries."

Hawarden Castle, where England's "Grand Old Man" passed his declining years.



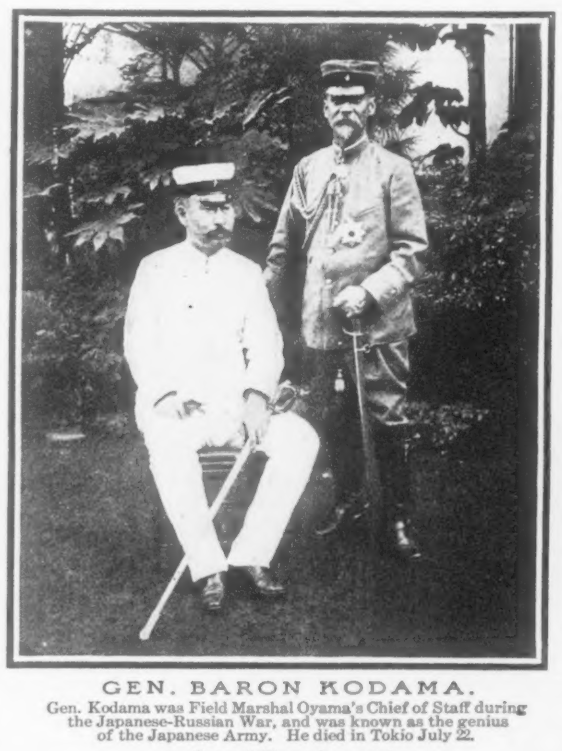
W. G. C. Gladstone and his mother arriving at Hawarden.



Procession through the village to the castle.

A NOTABLE BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION,

The recent coming of age of W. G. C. Gladstone, grandson of the great statesman, was the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration by the townspeople and tenants ot Hawarden.



GEN. BARON KODAMA.

Gen. Kodama was Field Marshal Oyama's Chief of Staff during the Japanese-Russian War, and was known as the genius of the Japanese Army. He died in Tokio July 22.

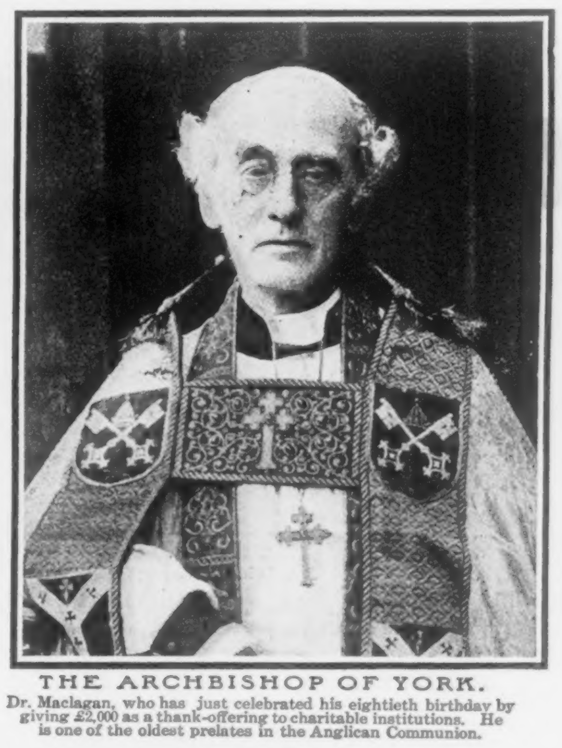
General Terauche seated.

GEN. BARON HOKAKU OKU,

Who was appointed Chief of General Staff July 30th to succeed Gen. Kodama. He is one of a group of four great Japanese military commanders.

PERSIA'S GRAND VIZIER.

Atabek-Azam, whose ultra-reactionism made him very unpopular, causing his dismissal July 30. He was much opposed to the granting of reforms.



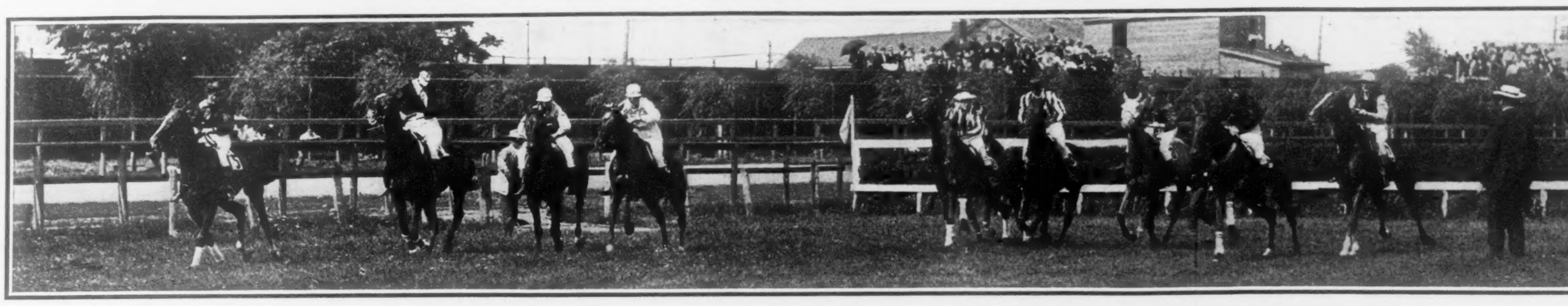
THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

Dr. Maclagan, who has just celebrated his eightieth birthday by giving £2,000 as a thank-offering to charitable institutions. He is one of the oldest prelates in the Anglican Communion.

MEN AND EVENTS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

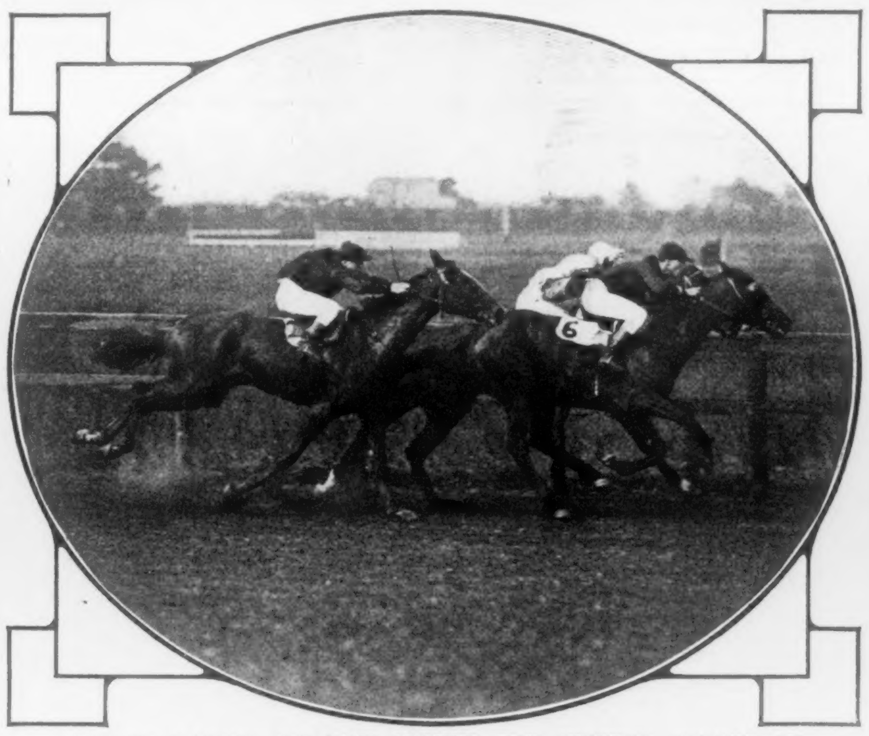
THE AMERICAN COLONY IN VIENNA.

Latest photograph, showing principal Americans in society and the world of art at the Austrian capital.



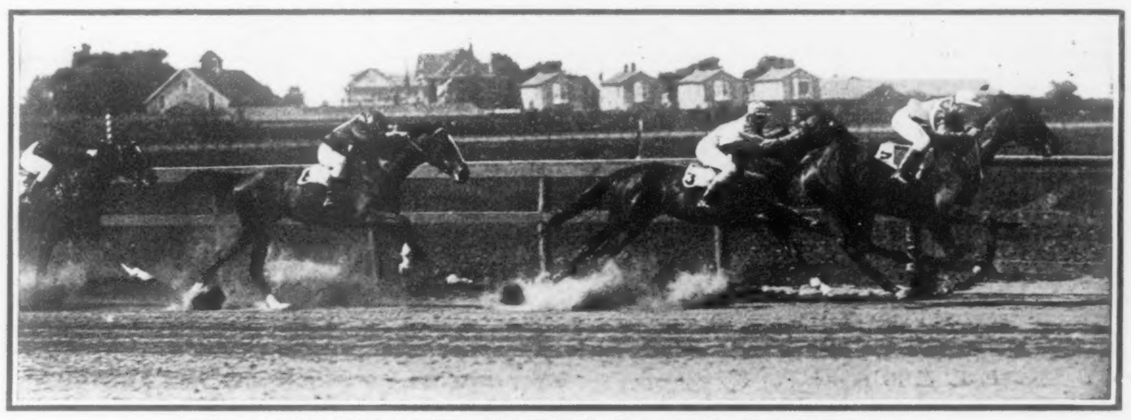
START OF THE STEEPLECHASE RACE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25TH. WON BY KASSIL.

WALTER MILLER—(*On Oran.*)
Doubts about the greatness of Jockey Walter Miller, which budded when he failed to ride a winner Wednesday, July 25, his first day in the saddle, after a short suspension, drooped Thursday when he rode one winner, withered Friday when he rode two winners, and were uprooted Saturday when he rode five winners, and no losers, and the crowd acclaimed Miller the "greatest ever"



MILLER MAKING HIS RUN AROUND THE STRETCH CORNER ON SALVIDERE, WINNER OF THE $15,000 BRIGHTON JUNIOR STAKES SATURDAY, JULY 28.

THE BRIGHTON STEEPLECHASE.
Won by Hylas Saturday, July 28. Hylas almost lost it by a bad stumble at the Liverpool, which nearly put Ray over his head.

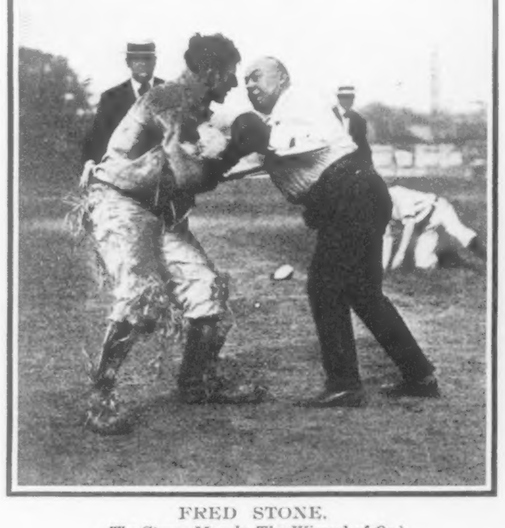


Loring winning third race Thursday, July 26. The favorite, Victoria B. left at post.

The "Test" Handicap. Kiamesha leading the field in the classic race made famous by Hermis, in which the latter established a world's record of 1:38 for the mile, 1 3-5 seconds faster than Coy Maid won it on July 26.

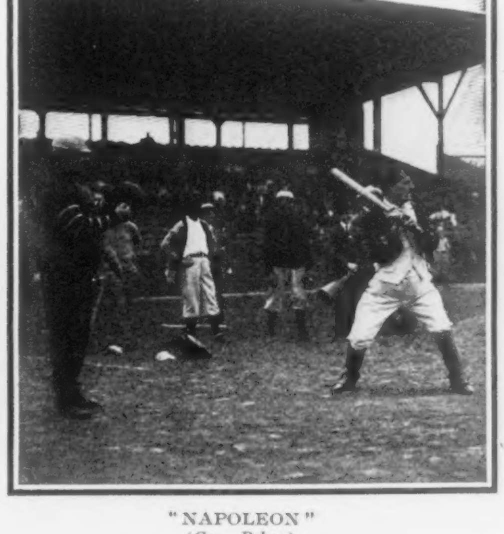
NOTABLE EVENTS AT THE BRIGHTON TRACK.

The week ending July 28 closed with the largest attendance since the running of the Brighton Handicap.
(*Photos by Hemment.*)



FRED STONE.
(*The Straw Man in The Wizard of Oz,*)
and Abe Erlanger, in a friendly mix-up.

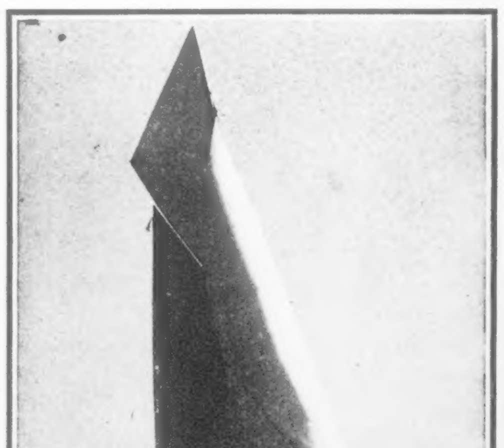
THE TWO NINES.
The "Green Room" and the "Managerial" teams.
ACTORS—George M. Cohan, p.; Louis Mann, 2b.; Dave Montgomery, 3b.; Nat Wills, ss.; Thomas W. Ross, lf.; James J. Morton, rf.; George Beban, 2b.; De Wolf Hopper, 3b.; Fred Stone, c.
MANAGERS—Erlanger, rf.; Sam H. Harris, p.; Jack Gleason, c.; Wm. A. Brady, lf.; Terry McGovern, 2b.; Jules Hurtig, cf.; Sam Scribner, 3b.; Alf E. Aarons, 1b.; Edgar Selwyn, ss.



"NAPOLEON"
(*Geo. Beban*)
at the bat. Jack Gleason catcher.
(*Photos by The Pictorial News Co.*)

ACTORS VS. MANAGERS.

Nine well-known actors played nine well-known managers at the American League Park Saturday, July 28, and fun pure and simple was the order of the day. The actors were arrayed in the costumes in which they had achieved their greatest histrionic successes, De Wolf Hopper wielding a huge war club for a bat. Hollis Cooley, the umpire, was incased in visored helmet, steel cuirass, and greaves. A large band from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum furnished music. The proceeds were devoted to the Home for Destitute Crippled Children. The score is claimed to be 10 to 3 in favor of the managers.



THE YANKEE.
Although defeated for the Commodore's Cup, the Yankee experienced the hardest kind of luck. Her topmast having been splintered by lightning, she secured a new one, and in the second contest, led the Rainbow over half the course, when she carried away her port spreader. She defeated the Rainbow, however, once out of the two following races.
(*Photo by Hemment.*)

TWO ROYAL YACHTS.

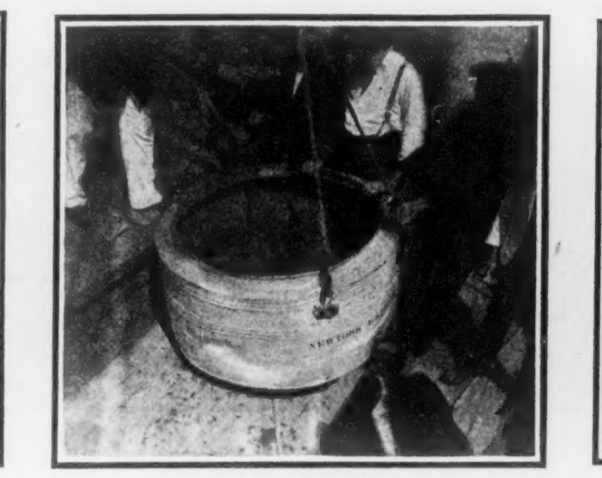
THE ANGELA.
The German Crown Prince's candidate for the Roosevelt Cup in the Marblehead races, which was discarded in the favor of Prince Henry's Tillie.

THE TILLIE.
Of which Prince Henry is half-owner and which he has often sailed, will be brought over as a competitor for the Roosevelt Cup.

The recent death of Capt. Hank Haff recalls the memorable incident in the Defender-Valkyrie race, in which the Defender was fouled, caused by the Valkyrie's boom carrying away the Defender's backstay. without a protest Capt. Haff, put his wheel hard over and crossed the starting point in the wake of Dunraven's boat, badly crippled, but he pluckily went over the thirty-mile course and beat the English boat.
(*Copyright 1895, by J. C. Hemment.*)

AMONG THE YACHTSMEN.

Aquarium fishermen drawing the net in the Central Park lake. Good specimens of the various species taken are kept for the exhibition tanks. The smaller fish of the ordinary variety furnish food for the larger fresh water fish.



Landing some tropical varieties from the Bermuda steamer.

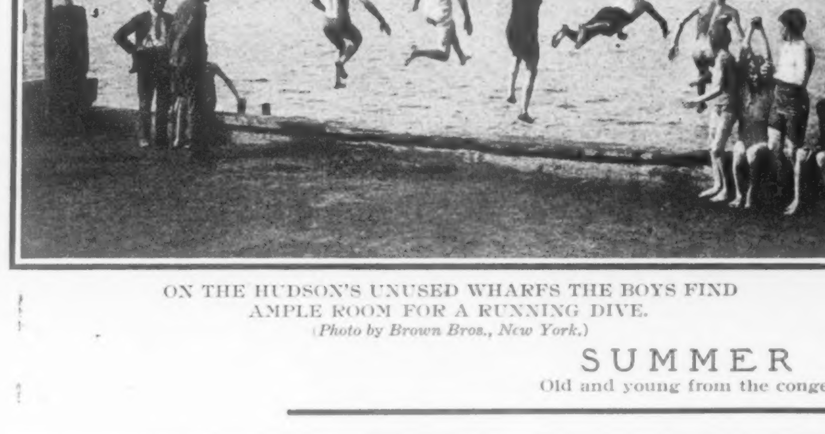
Transporting larger fish from the salt water, in cans, to the New York Aquarium.
(Photos by Beasley.)

THE AQUARIUM'S FOOD PARK SUPPLY.

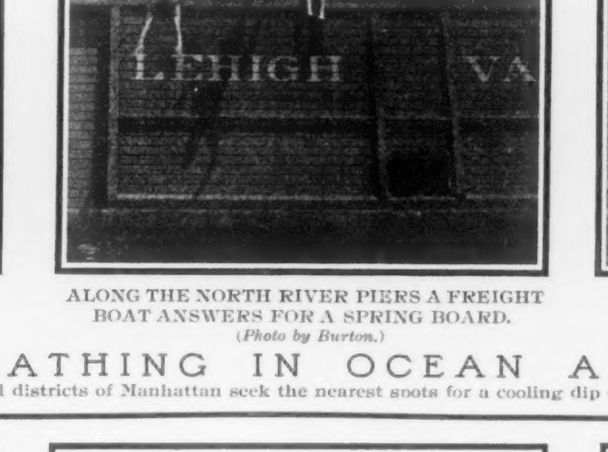
How New York City's finny proteges are supplied with live food from the lakes and adjacent rivers.

YOUNG FOLKS OF BOTH SEXES CROWD THE BATHING SPOTS ALONG THE HARLEM RIVER.

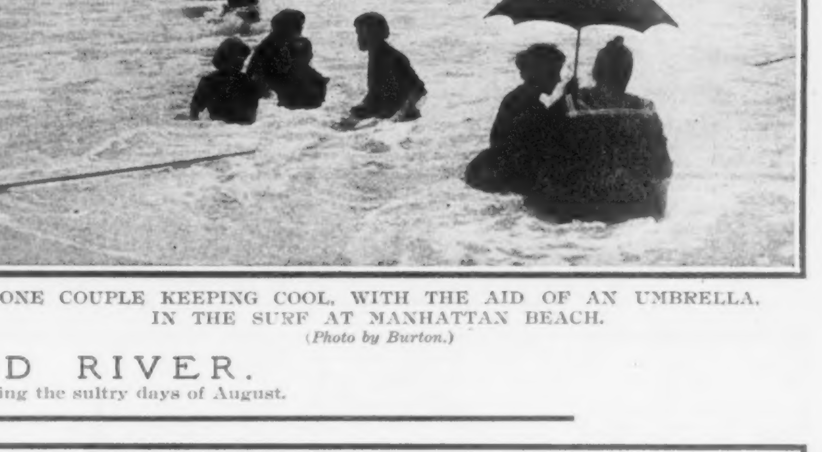
IN THE PRIVATE BATHING INCLOSURES ON THE HUDSON RIVER NEAR WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.



ON THE HUDSON'S UNUSED WHARFS THE BOYS FIND AMPLE ROOM FOR A RUNNING DIVE.
(Photo by Brown Bros., New York.)



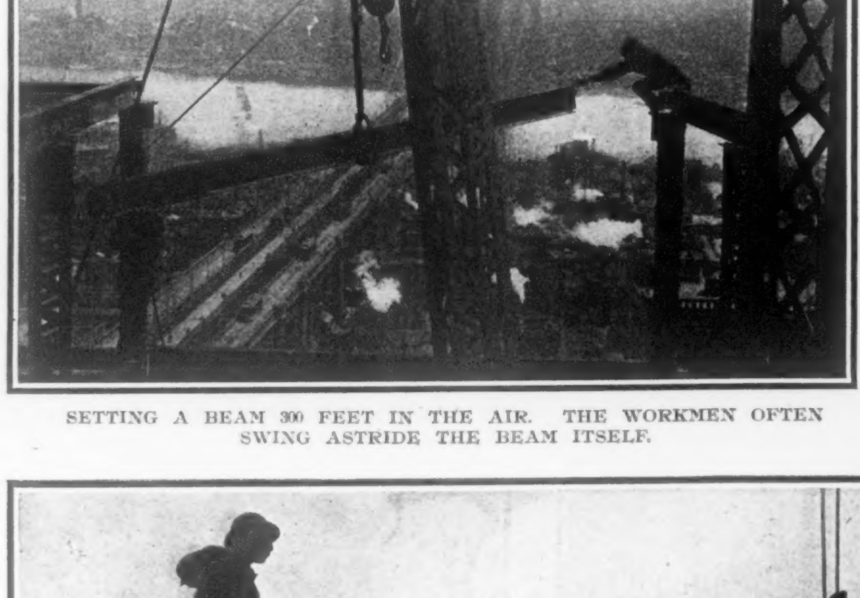
ALONG THE NORTH RIVER PIERS A FREIGHT BOAT ANSWERS FOR A SPRING BOARD.
(Photo by Burton.)



ONE COUPLE KEEPING COOL, WITH THE AID OF AN UMBRELLA, IN THE SURF AT MANHATTAN BEACH.
(Photo by Burton.)

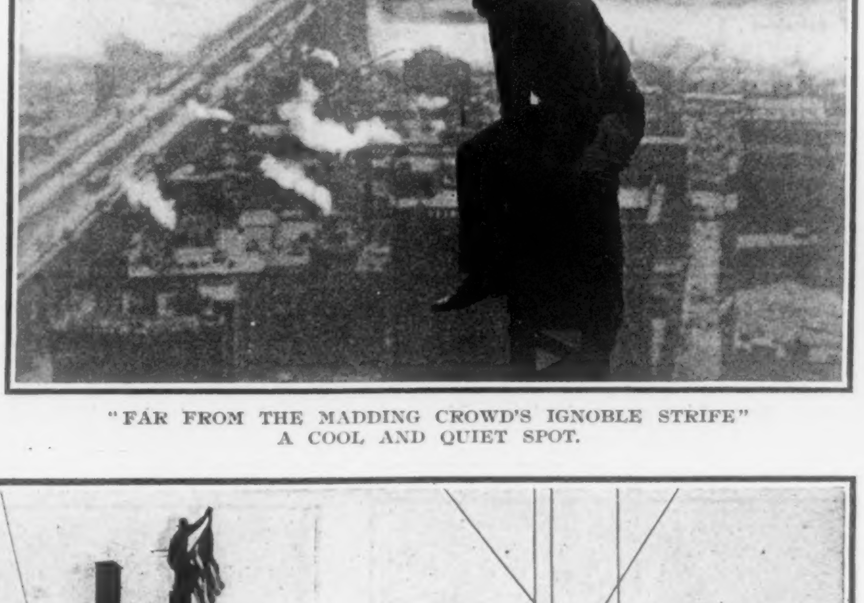
SUMMER BATHING IN OCEAN AND RIVER.

Old and young from the congested districts of Manhattan seek the nearest spots for a cooling dip during the sultry days of August.



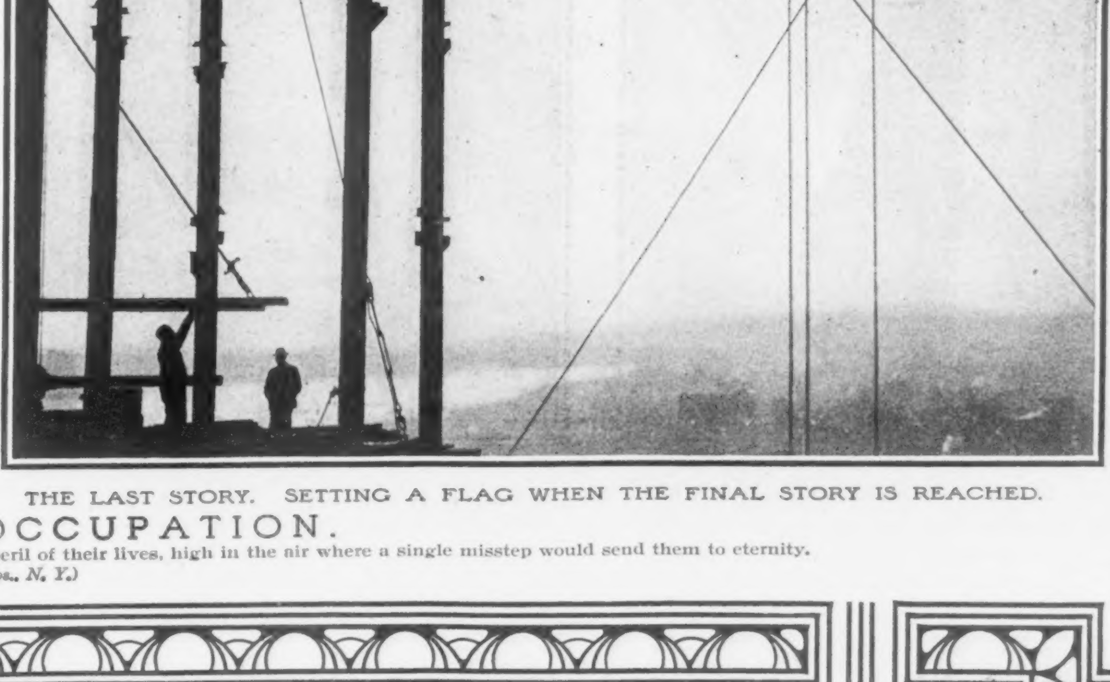
SETTING A BEAM 300 FEET IN THE AIR. THE WORKMEN OFTEN SWING ASTRIDE THE BEAM ITSELF.

It requires a sure foothold and a steady brain for the camera artist to invade this field.



"FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD'S IGNOBLE STRIFE" A COOL AND QUIET SPOT.

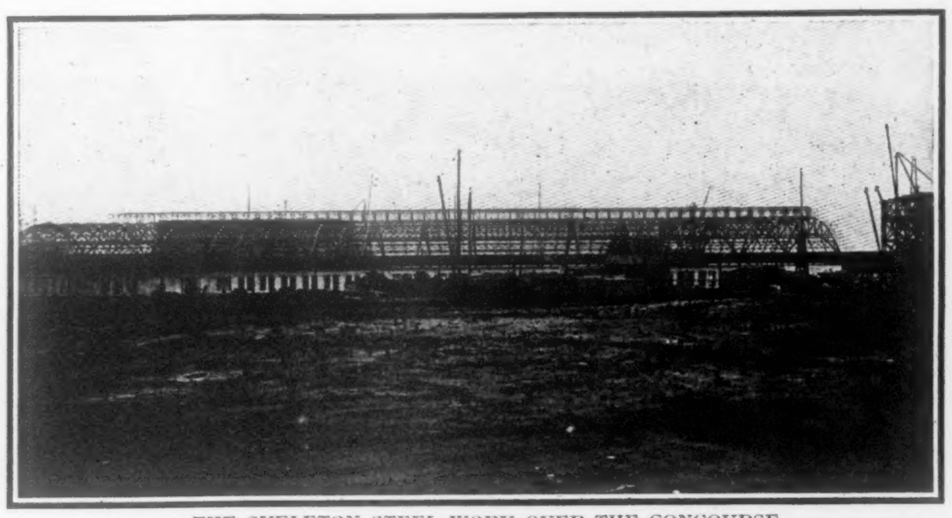
WAITING FOR THE CROSSBEAM TO BE SENT UP. 300 FEET IN THE AIR.



THE LAST STORY. SETTING A FLAG WHEN THE FINAL STORY IS REACHED.

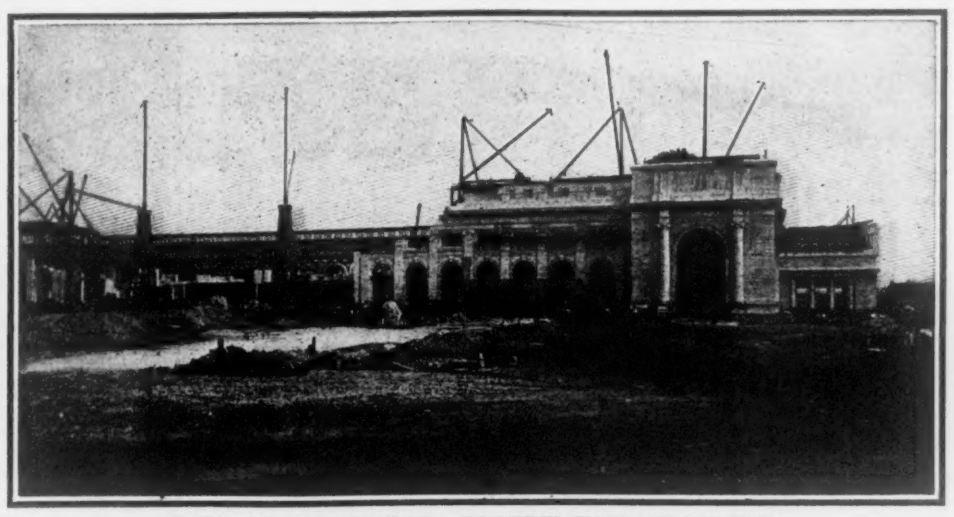
A DANGEROUS OCCUPATION.

Showing how the iron workers on the steel frames of New York's big skyscrapers are in daily peril of their lives, high in the air where a single misstep would send them to eternity.
(Photos by Brown Bros., N. Y.)



THE SKELETON STEEL WORK OVER THE CONCOURSE LOOKING SOUTH.

Full-size plaster model of east side of main entrance, showing one of the six large columns, surmounted by a 16-ft. statue.



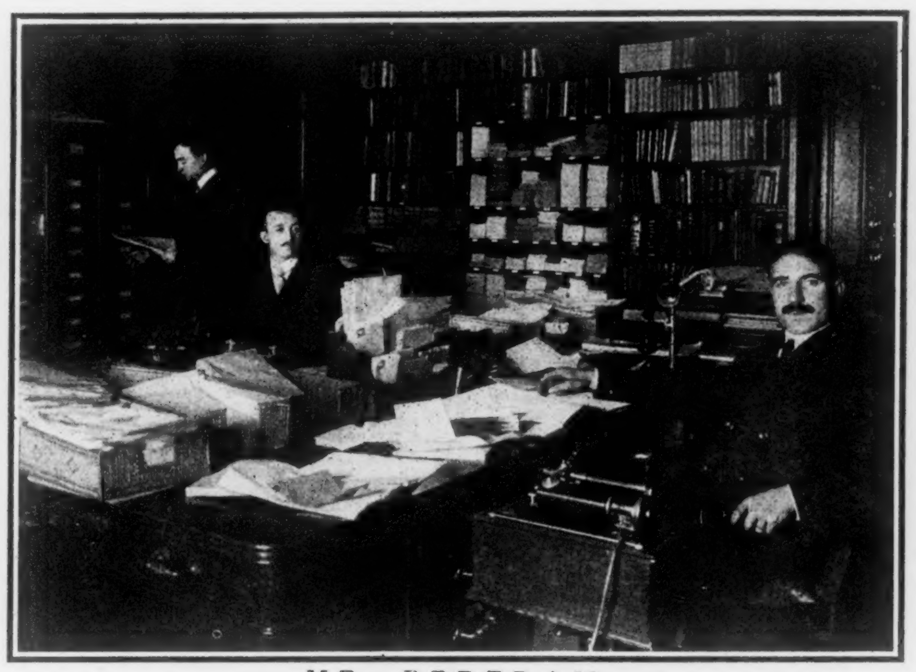
EAST SIDE OF STATION. GRANITE WORK OF STATION ENTRANCE PRACTICALLY COMPLETE.

THE NEW UNION STATION AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

(See Magazine Section.)

This station, when completed, will be one of the largest and most beautiful railway terminals in the world, and it is especially fitting that such an elaborate structure should adorn the nation's capital city.

CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL,
Secretary of State to Pope Pius X., at his desk in the Vatican Palace. He controls the most delicate and critical diplomatic relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the great political powers of to-day.



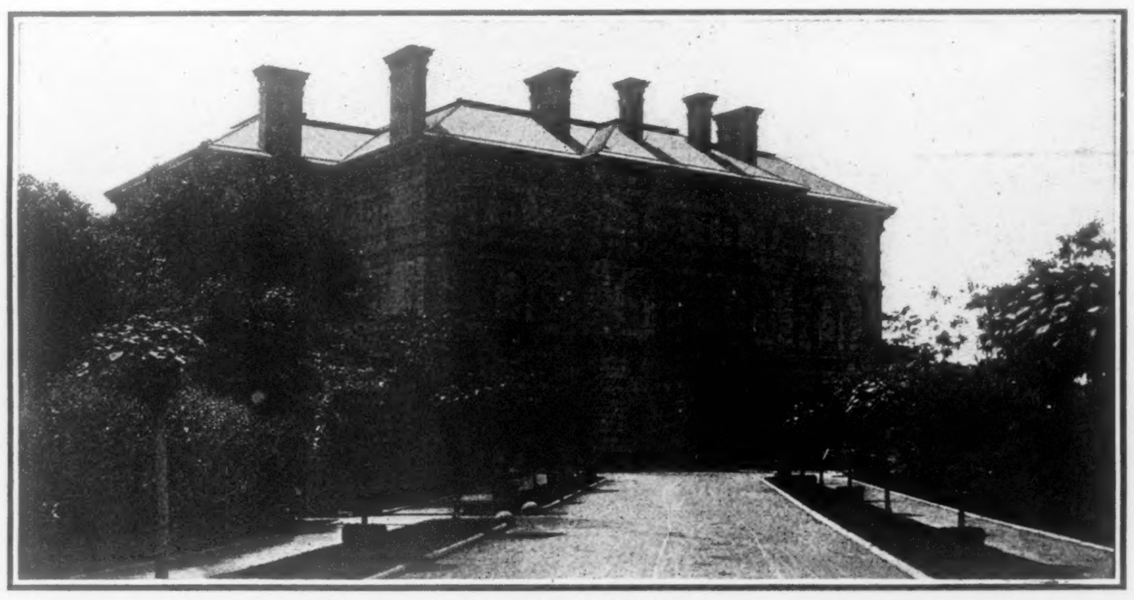
MR. BERTRAM,
Secretary to Andrew Carnegie, at the latter's home in New York. He handles immense volumes of correspondence relating to the business affairs and the philanthropic undertakings of one of the world's greatest capitalists.

MR. LOEB,
Secretary to President Roosevelt, in his private office in Washington. He has charge of the correspondence of one of the most active and widely known national leaders in the whole world.

A TRIO OF NOTABLE SECRETARIES.

Men of affairs to whom is intrusted the disbursement of large sums of money and the adjustment of many delicate problems in the domain of government and religion.

(From Stereographs, Copyright, 1906, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)



"THE BREAKERS."
On the return this month of Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt the magnificent residence at Ochre Point, Newport, R. I., will be opened with brilliant functions for the younger set. It is said that no other estate in Newport receives so much care all the year around.

"OLD IRONSIDES"
As she will look refitted. Saved from the destruction recommended by Secretary Bonaparte by a petition signed by over 30,000 citizens of Massachusetts, Naval Constructor Snow has begun the work of renovation under Congress's appropriation of $100,000, which will refit the old frigate as she was when she won fame and glory for the United States Navy.

GEN. VON DER LOUNITZ,
The new Prefect of St. Petersburg, an arduous and important position even in times of peace.

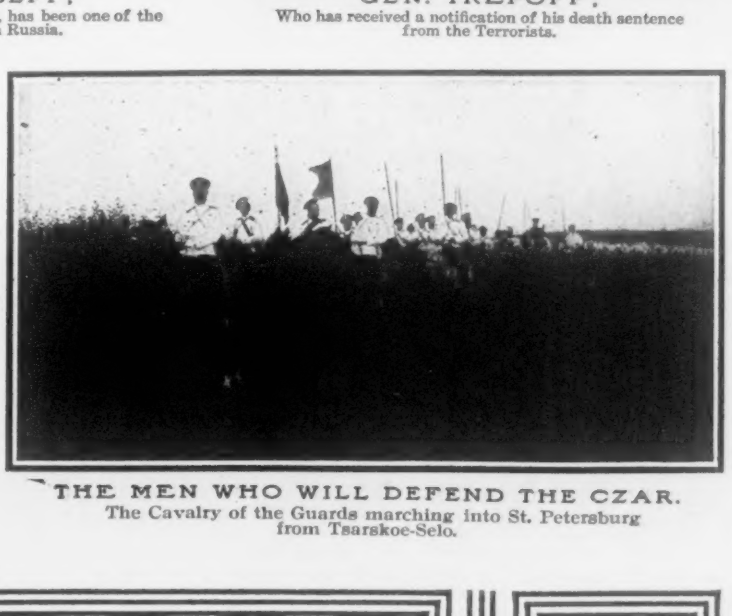
GEN. DUHNE,
Inspector General of the Czar's army and who, it is said, will be appointed Dictator. Gen. Duhne is an uncle of Emperor Nicholas.

M. POBIEDONOSTSEFF,
Who, as Procurator General of the Holy Synod, has been one of the most feared and unpopular men in Russia.

GEN. TREPOFF,
Who has received a notification of his death sentence from the Terrorists.

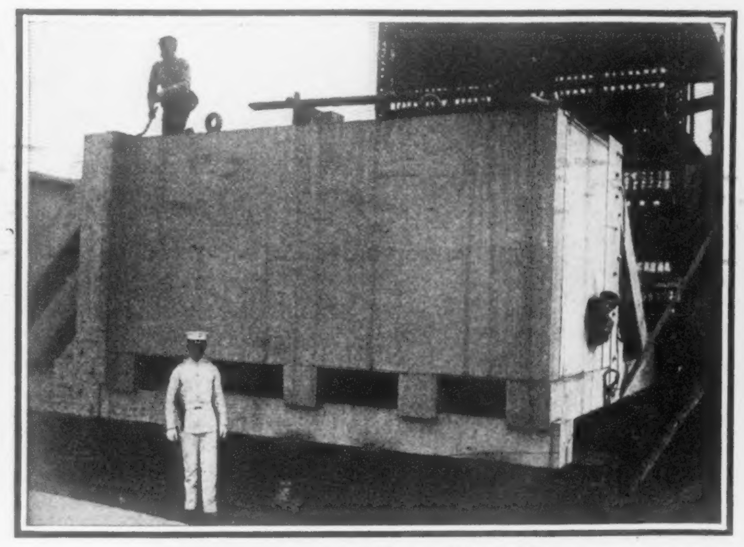
THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL YACHT,
Which is being held under steam day and night ready for a quick flight if necessary.

THE WINTER PALACE AT ST. PETERSBURG,
Before which many revolutionary demonstrations have taken place and from which the Czar was practically exiled.



THE MEN WHO WILL DEFEND THE CZAR.
The Cavalry of the Guards marching into St. Petersburg from Tsarskoe-Selo.

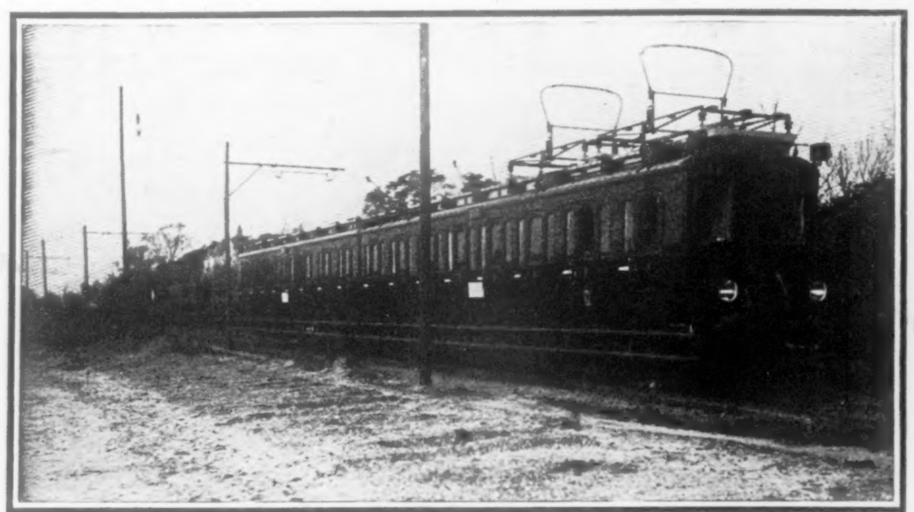
MEN AND SCENES IN RUSSIA.



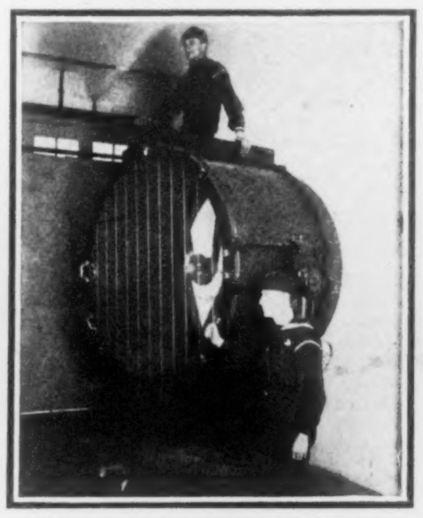
NEW ARMORED TARGET.
Just finished at the Navy Yard for the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds. Constructed of armor plate 12½ inches thick, representing a section of one of the new battleships.
(Photo by Beasley.)

TWO NOTED WOMEN SWIMMERS.
Miss Kellermann and Fraulein Frauendorfer recently swam alongside in the Seine, through Paris. It was a close struggle for the last 100 yards, the two women crossing the line together, classing the contest a dead heat.

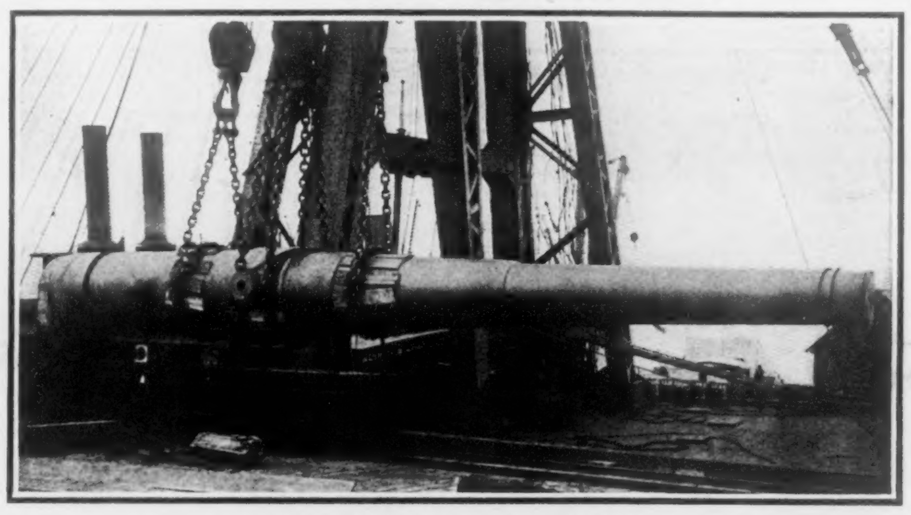
CURED BY RELIC OF ST. ANNE.
The picture shows a few of the many thousands who have recently visited the Church of St. Jean, Baptiste where the relic of St. Anne is exposed for veneration and applied to the sick. Many remarkable cures were reported.



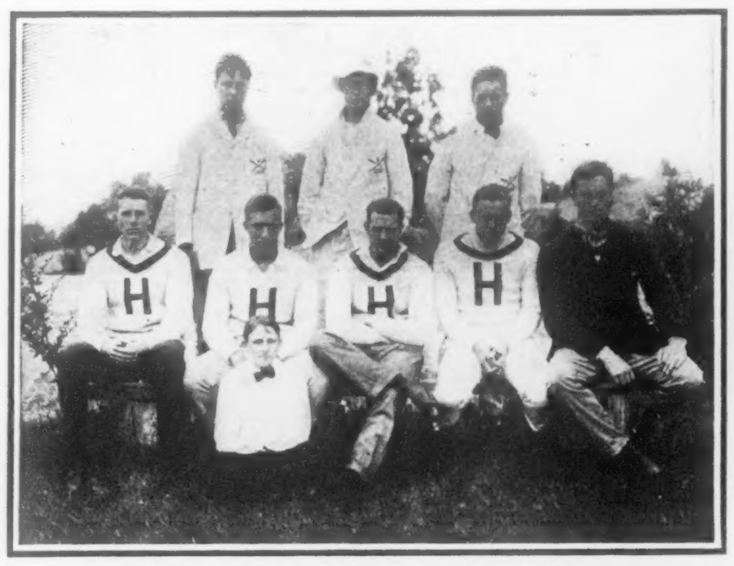
LATEST HIGH SPEED ELECTRIC TRAMS.
The trial trip of the first state tram according to which model the cars of the Berlin city and suburban line will be constructed. Both triple axle carriages run as a train unit, and have each 8 compartments, with side corridors. Lighting and heating by electricity. The Hamburg city line will be equipped throughout with these cars.



LARGEST NAVAL SEARCHLIGHT.
Made for the United States Government. It is five feet in diameter, cost $4,000, and is to be placed in the conning tower of the U. S. S. Connecticut.

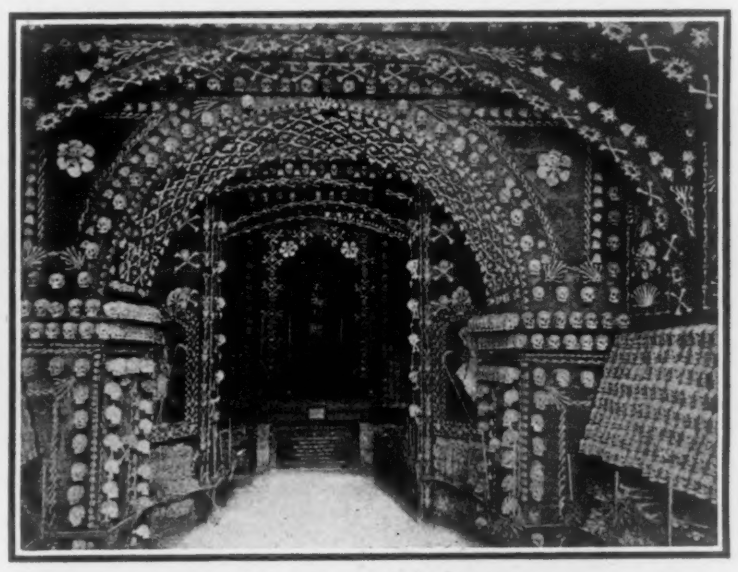


A $100,000 GUN CONDEMNED.
The big 16-inch gun, with a range of 21 miles, which was made by this government, has been discarded, it having been found that the power of smokeless powder now in use would make it more dangerous to those who fired it than to the enemy.

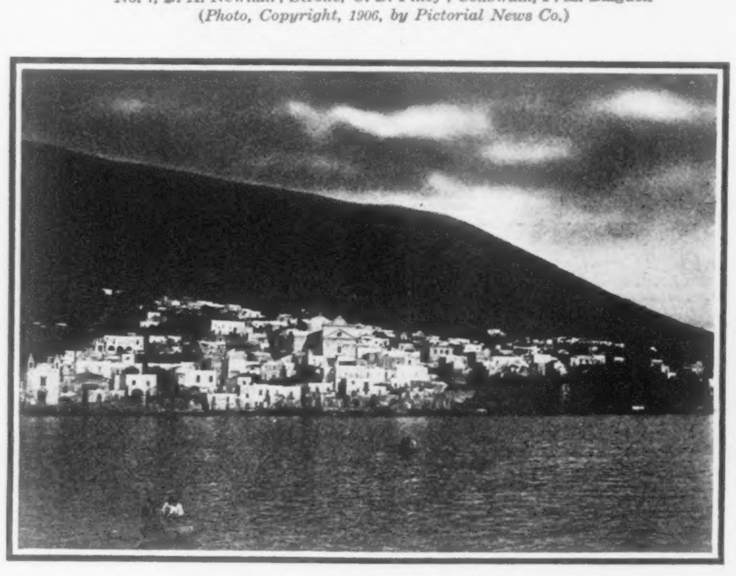


AMERICAN CREW TO GO ABROAD.
The Harvard 'Varsity crew that will row Cambridge, Sept. 8, on the Thames, England. The crew will be made up as follows: Bow, R. M. Tappan; No. 2, S. W. Fish; No. 3, C. Morgan; No. 4, G. Glass; No. 5, J. Richardson; No. 6, R. L. Bacon; No. 7, D. A. Newhall; Stroke, O. D. Filley; Coxswain, F. M. Blagden
(Photo, Copyright, 1906, by Pictorial News Co.)

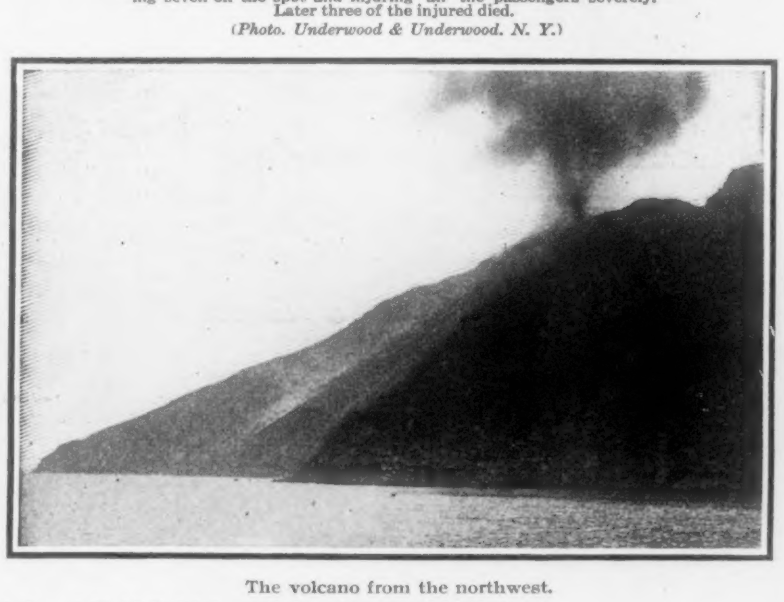
MOTOR BUS DISASTER IN ENGLAND.
A specially chartered vanguard bus conveying a picnic party from Orpington and St. Mary Cray failed to respond to the brakes while descending Handcross Hill near Crawley, Sussex, at a rate of nearly forty miles an hour and crashed into a tree, killing seven on the spot and injuring all the passengers severely. Later three of the injured died.
(Photo. Underwood & Underwood. N. Y.)



A WEIRD SANCTUARY
The famous Chapel of Bones Malta, which was seriously threatened by curiosity seekers. While many of the old monastic churches boast crypts in which the bones of former brothers of their orders are preserved, it is doubtful if any other spot in the world can produce such a skilful though gruesome arrangement.

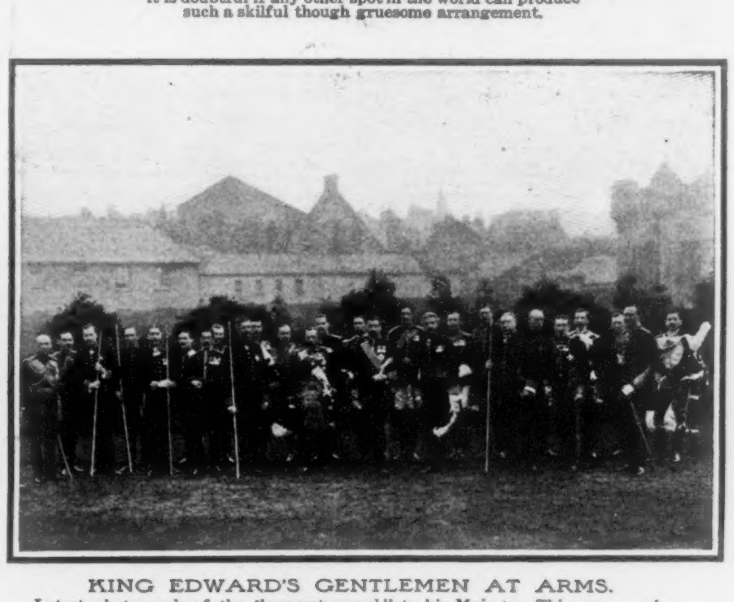


Stromboli from the east, showing also the village of Calabra.

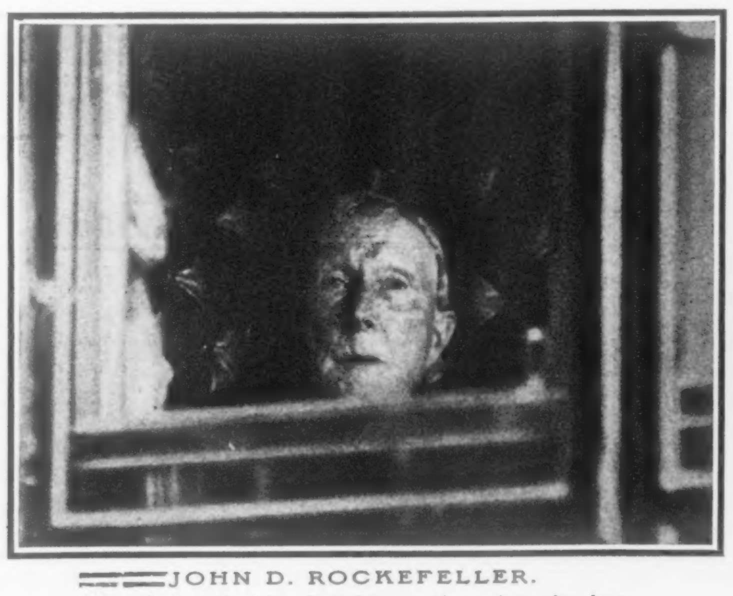


The volcano from the northwest.

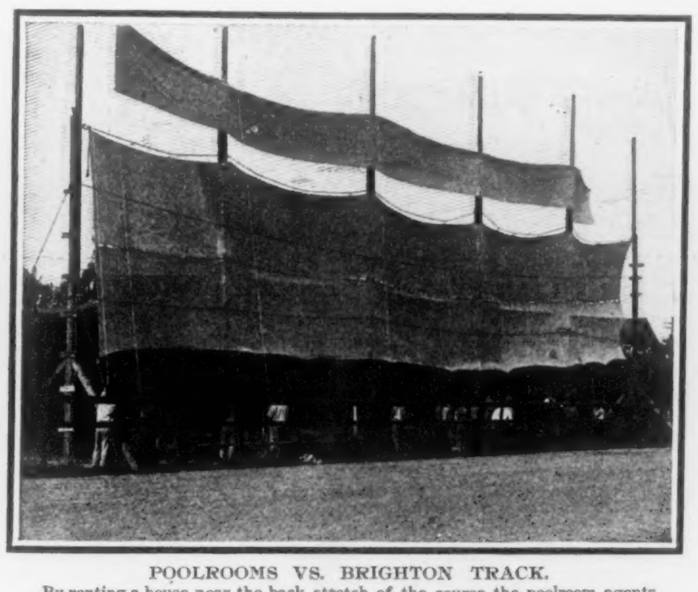
THE STROMBOLI VOLCANO RENEWS ITS ACTIVITY.
The Stromboli volcano after quieting down has again become violently active. The ashes reach Sicily, lava is pouring out of the crater and the population of the Island of Stromboli is most excited.
Stromboli is a volcanic island, the northeasternmost of the Lipari Islands, off the north coast of Sicily. It has a population of about 2,000.



KING EDWARD'S GENTLEMEN AT ARMS.
Latest photograph of the "nearest guard" to his Majesty. This company is composed of officers who have seen active service, who are of a certain height, and under fifty years of age, and are personally selected by the King. The appointment is regarded as a great honor.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.
From photograph of Mr. Rockefeller in his carriage after leaving the steamer on his return from Europe.
(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.)



POOLROOMS VS. BRIGHTON TRACK.
By renting a house near the back stretch of the course the poolroom agents have outwitted the track police who erected the scaffold to prevent their overlooking the track. As the poolroom agents went from one floor to another the scaffold was raised until the poolroom men finally took up their quarters on the roof.

TWO FRENCH AERONAUTS IN NEW YORK.
Count Henri de la Vaulx and Charles Levee, the French balloonists, who are going to Lenox, Mass., to make balloon ascensions with society women of the Berkshire colony.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; showers, cooler to-night and to-morrow.

VOL. LV...NO. 17,725. • • • NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1906.—36 PAGES, In Three Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THAW'S MOTHER AGREES TO PROVOCATION PLEA

Says the Decision Is the Result of Careful Thought.

THAW DOUBTS GIRL'S DEATH

Says He Does Not Believe Report That Ethel Thomas Died Two Years Ago.

Resenting the reports that her action in coming over to her son's way of thinking was due to his pleading, Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw, who killed Stanford White, made her first statement for publication yesterday, after a conference with Clifford W. Hartridge, the son's counsel. She said:

"My decision to accede to my son's plan of defense was the result of careful study on my part, and nothing else. I was not influenced by anything said to me by my son or any one else. As a matter of fact, no one attempted to bring any influence to bear upon me.

"As soon as I returned from Europe I began my investigation of the situation. I looked into it carefully and from every standpoint. When I had settled things in my own mind I wrote Judge Olcott, telling him that I was satisfied my son was right, and asking him to turn over whatever papers he had in Harry's case to Mr. Hartridge. I wish it to be distinctly understood that this action on my part was the result of my best judgment."

The elder Mrs. Thaw, with Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, her daughter-in-law, reached the Tombs yesterday morning shortly before 11 o'clock. They arrived in the younger woman's electric hansom, and Mrs. Harry Thaw was very solicitous in helping her husband's mother out of the vehicle and up the prison steps. The mother was very pale—so pale that the prison attendants remarked the fact. The wife seemed happy.

After a wait in the matron's room, where they submitted to the usual search, the two women went upstairs arm in arm. They remained with Thaw for perhaps an hour. The prisoner greeted his mother warmly and showed every evidence of affection as he talked with her. The deputy keeper who watched the conversation said there could be no doubt that the trio were in perfect accord.

Leaving the prison mother and daughter-in-law were driven to the offices of Mr. Hartridge, where Mrs. William Thaw expressed her desire to explain her position in regard to her son's plan of defense, and made the statement that she had been uninfluenced by anything else than her judgment. From the lawyer's office Mrs. William Thaw was driven to the Long Island Railroad station, where she took a train for Roslyn. She will probably be back in New York to-morrow and will visit her son.

The mother was not the only member of the family to be heard from yesterday. From his cell in the Tombs Harry Thaw issued a statement regarding the Ethel Thomas case and the report that the girl was dead.

He admitted that he had heard of the suit prepared against him, but declared that, so far as he remembered, he had never been served with a single paper in the case. He was positive, he said, that there had never been any settlement of the suit. He intimates now that if there was a suit, as there was, its object was merely blackmail.

"If the girl is dead," said Thaw, "it is the first I have heard of her death. It is certain that she has not been dead two years, as reported. I am positive of that. She may have died within the last month or so, but I very much doubt it."

The only information the District Attorney's office has regarding the death of the girl comes from Joseph A. Shay, the Broadway lawyer who gave the facts concerning the case to Assistant District Attorney Garvan some time ago. It is understood that Mr. Garvan has been told that the girl is dead, but has no positive evidence regarding her death.

Thaw and the lawyers retained by him are not at all concerned over the alleged findings of the alienists employed under the Olcott régime to examine into his sanity. It is pointed out by counsel for the defense that of all the alienists only Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton ever reached Thaw at all, and Dr. Hamilton's examination was not nearly as thorough as it might have been.

It is pretty well assured that Dr. Hamilton left the employ of the defense when Mrs. William Thaw dismissed ex-Gov. Black's firm. On what he saw of Thaw he reported the prisoner insane, and this is a report as foreign to the present plan of defense as it would be unwelcome to the theory of the State. It may be that alienists will be put on the stand by the defense, but they will simply be called on to testify as to the conditions which go to bring about emotional insanity. The mental state of the man on trial will not figure in what they have to say.

Physically Thaw is in good condition. With his consent the prison authorities yesterday announced that he had altogether forsworn the use of intoxicants of any kind. When he was first locked up the Tombs physician prescribed wine for him, and he drank it at his meals. This did not last long, he wishes it to be understood, and now he doesn't drink even beer.

There were all manner of stories afloat yesterday afternoon as to the employment of counsel through Mr. Hartridge to conduct the Thaw trial in court. One story had it that ex-Assistant District Attorney William Rand, Jr., who conducted the Patterson case, had been retained. Another rumor was that negotiations were pending for the employment of James W. Osborne. As a matter of fact, Mr. Hartridge has not yet closed with anybody, although he is carefully considering the matter.

NEW THAW HOUSE SOLD.

Two Fifth Avenue Residences Are to be Made Into One.

Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburg, half brother of Harry K. Thaw, has filed plans at the Building Department for converting the two four-story houses at 1,054 and 1,055 Fifth Avenue into a single large residence. Mr. Thaw bought the houses two or three months ago.

When remodeled the residence will have a central entrance, with a balcony at the second story supported by columns. The first floor will contain a circular dining hall, conservatory, music room, and library. The greater part of the third floor will be devoted to an immense playroom for children.

The making over of the old houses will cost $40,000, according to the estimate of Architect Henry Ives Cobb.

DANIEL B. WESSON DEAD.

Small Arms Inventor Began Life a Poor Man—Had Long Been Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 4.—After an illness of almost four years Daniel Baird Wesson, the rifle and revolver maker, died in his home on Maple Street this afternoon. Death resulted from heart failure, superinduced by neuritis.

Mr. Wesson was born in Worcester, Mass., and was the founder of the firm of Smith & Wesson. He went to Springfield a poor man, and at the time of death is estimated to have been worth $50,000,000. He endowed two hospitals in Springfield. He is survived by two sons, a daughter, and thirteen grandchildren.

Mr. Wesson was the inventor of the cartridge with a percussion cap. In 1853 he formed a partnership with Horace Smith of Norwich, Conn., and there worked out the principles of the Winchester rifle. He first put into use the self-primed metallic cartridge, used during the civil war. About this time Mr. Wesson succeeded in perfecting a revolver the principal feature of which was that the chambers ran entirely through the cylinder.

Mr. Wesson and Mr. Smith in 1860 built a factory employing 600 men. During the civil war they supplied the United States Government with firearms.

Mr. Wesson was also the inventor of several other improvements, the most important of which were the automatic cartridge shell extractor and the self-lubricating cartridge. He also introduced the hammerless safety revolver. He was President of the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works and a founder of the First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.

IN PRISON TO STOP A DUEL.

Dr. Elsner Says His Brother-in-Law Let the Police Know About It.

Dr. Kurt L. Elsner, who is practicing medicine in Brooklyn, has just heard of the imprisonment of his brother-in-law, Dr. George Senftner, in Berlin for preparing to fight a duel with Dr. Elsner. Dr. Elsner expresses the belief that the Berlin brother-in-law purposely permitted the Berlin police to become aware of the fact that he had accepted Dr. Elsner's challenge to fight.

According to Dr. Elsner, who saw reporters at his home, 882 Union Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, the dueling challenge has grown out of domestic difficulties. A year ago Dr. Elsner says that his mother-in-law visited this country and stayed in his house until he ejected her. His wife, who up to this time had lived happily with him, followed her mother to Germany and has since instituted proceedings against him for a divorce.

"Dr. Senftner," said Dr. Elsner, "has written several disagreeable letters to me. I knew he had fought duels as a student, and as we belonged to a students' dueling society, I sent the challenge to him through the society. I believe he accepted the challenge, was afterward arrested, and sentenced to serve one week in jail for proposing to engage in a duel."

The doctor who thirsts for his brother-in-law's gore does not look the part. He is rather small, has a bright, kindly face, and smiles frequently. But in his left cheek is a long scar which he admitted receiving in a duel while he was a student in the University of Berlin. He is a member of the Brooklyn Germania Club and a number of medical societies.

PRESIDENT ON "AIGRETTES."

Says He and Mrs. Roosevelt Sympathize With Audubon Crusade.

In a letter written by President Roosevelt to William Dutcher, President of the National Association of Audubon Societies, which was yesterday made public, the President, speaking for himself and Mrs. Roosevelt, expresses hearty sympathy with the efforts the society is making to prevent the sale and use of white heron plumes, commonly known as "aigrettes," which are worn on women's hats. Mr. Dutcher, in a letter to the President, said that Queen Alexandra of England had recently publicly made known her disapproval of the use of the plumes and suggested that similar expression from Mrs. Roosevelt would do more toward abolishing them as millinery ornaments than months of work by the Audubon Societies. The President's letter in reply was as follows:

My Dear Mr. Dutcher: Permit me on behalf of both Mrs. Roosevelt and myself to say how heartily we sympathize not only with the work of the Audubon Societies generally, but particularly in their efforts to stop the sale and use of the so-called "aigrettes"—the plumes of the white herons. If anything Mrs. Roosevelt feels even more strongly than I do in the matter. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 18, 1906.

MAY AGREE ON A SUBWAY.

City and New York Central Getting Into Close Touch.

Chief Engineer Rice of the Rapid Transit Commission and Vice President Wilgus of the New York Central have about come to an agreement on the plan for a subway under Eleventh Avenue. As provided by the Saxe law, which was passed by the Legislature last Winter, the Central has to remove its tracks from the surface of Eleventh Avenue and depress them into a subway. At first there was some difference of opinion between the representatives of the city and the railroad because the latter did not consider the Rapid Transit Commission's ideas practical.

Before the Saxe bill was passed it was said by its opponents that an Eleventh Avenue subway would be an engineering impossibility, or almost one. It was also said that it would mean a great hardship to merchants who had to load their goods upon the freight cars. Connection with the piers along the Hudson River was another problem to be solved.

The engineers have been at work on preliminary plans for a long time, the city and the railroad working in co-operation. Profiles showing the grades along various sections have been prepared and plans for reaching the piers and docks have been made. They are now in the hands of Mr. Rice.

Mr. Rice has arranged an early meeting with Mr. Wilgus and they will discuss the plans. It is thought that after one or two more conferences final action will be taken and a definite plan announced.

The Longworths Sail for Home.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth sailed from Cherbourg for New York to-day on the American Line steamer St. Paul. A crowd of friends saw them off at the railroad station here. The compartment in which Mr. and Mrs. Longworth traveled was filled with flowers and other gifts, among which was an enormous basket of fruit sent on behalf of Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamer Umbria, Liverpool, July 28.

Arrived.—Steamer Columbia, Glasgow, July 28.

MINNEAPOLIS or ST. PAUL and RETURN via New York Central, $27.75, via West Shore, $25.75, August 10th, 11th and 12th. Stop-over at Chicago and Niagara Falls. Call on nearest New York Central or West Shore ticket agent.—Adv.

CULLOM LEADS YATES IN ILLINOIS PRIMARY

Senator Apparently Certain of Indorsement By Party.

BIG MAJORITY IN CHICAGO

Peoria District Carried by a Two to One Vote—First Primary Under the New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—For the first time in the history of Illinois all the primaries of all the parties were held on the same day, and voters had an opportunity to express their preferences through the ballots for candidates for United States Senator, and to nominate by instruction other candidates from Congressman down to Sheriff. The new primary law passed by a special session of the Legislature last Spring had its first trial and gave general satisfaction.

The greatest interest in the election centred in the vote of indorsement for United States Senator and for the nomination of Republican Congressmen in the Second and the Sixth District, both in Chicago. The voters cast their ballots for three candidates for United States Senator, Shelby M. Cullom, former Gov. Richard Yates, and William G. Webster. The Democrats had no candidates for United States Senator. To-day's vote for United States Senator is morally but not politically binding on members of the Legislature.

In Chicago Senator Cullom received nearly twice as many votes as ex-Gov. Yates, and from scattered returns throughout the State, the indications are that the Senior Senator from Illinois will carry the State. The total vote cast in Chicago for United States Senator was: Cullom, 36,783; Yates, 21,297; Webster, 3,871.

Congressman William Lorimer of the Sixth District and Congressman James R. Mann of the Second District, both obtained large majorities in their districts.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 4.—United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom won over Richard Yates for United States Senator in Peoria County to-day by a two to one vote, and W. G. McRoberts and Charles Black, Cullom adherents, were chosen to the Legislature. Joseph V. Graff was renominated for Congress in the Sixteenth District.

RAILWAY GIVES UP MOTORMAN

Street Car Company's Action Denounced By Coroner Harburger.

Coroner Harburger denounced the New York Street Railway Company in unmeasured terms yesterday when they surrendered Jacob Hibel, a motorman in their employ, who was out on $2,500 bail charged with running down and killing a woman about 60 years of age while she was crossing the tracks at Third Avenue and Tenth Street on July 12.

"It is an outrage that you should treat a man in this fashion who got into trouble while running one of your cars," the Coroner said to John J. Bushong, General Superintendent of the traction company "Hereafter I shall insist on your giving better security than you have been in the habit of giving."

Hibel, according to the railroad company, refused to work as a switchman, saying he would work as a motorman or not at all. As the traction company refused to grant his request, they feared he would attempt to escape, and so surrendered him.

KANSAS LAW FOR AUTOS.

Machines Must Give the Road to Passing Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 4.—It seems to be unknown to motorists that the new road law makes special mention of them. Under the State law, machines may be driven ten miles an hour in cities and twenty miles an hour in the country, but all the rules of the road must be observed and the driver of the car is compelled to stop his machine and do all in his power to prevent a horse or team running away.

One thing that will be a surprise to people owning machines is that they must give all of the road to passing teams.

GOVERNMENT AUTO HELD UP.

Ambulance Stopped on Test Trip and Driver Is Arrested.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—During a trial speed trip from Washington to Camp Roosevelt, at Mount Gretna, one of the new automobile ambulances of the United States Army was held up to-day and the operator, Thomas Shea, a private of Company A, Hospital Corps, was arrested and taken to Mechanicsburg, on a charge of exceeding the speed limit while passing through that borough.

The trip of the ambulance was not delayed long, as there was an extra operator on it. The ambulance was one of the type recently adopted, and is to be tested thoroughly at Mount Gretna, and later at Western camps. It ran through Mechanicsburg at a speed estimated at twenty-five miles an hour.

DROP THE DOUGLAS CASE.

British Authorities Will Not Seek Reparation for His Arrest.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 4.—The British Consul here will not seek reparation for the arrest in Maine of Lord Sholto Douglas, who was mistaken for "Lord Douglass," a man wanted by the North Carolina police on a charge of bigamy. The British authorities here expressed their regret to-day that the police in Maine had made a mistake in detaining the genuine Lord Sholto. Consul William Wnydham declared that the official inquiry, if decided upon, would be held here and not by the Vice Consul at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 4.—It was announced to-day in the case of Lord Sholto Douglas, that the authorities had expressed their regrets for their mistake. Lord Sholto said that he desired to have the matter dropped.

Saratoga Clubhouses Open.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 4.—Richard A. Canfield, who had determined to close his clubhouse on East Congress Street, has reconsidered the matter and will continue the restaurant through August, the same as in other years. Other clubhouses and restaurants are open, but are being conducted in a quiet and circumspect manner. The two other leading clubs are the Manhattan in Spring Street and the Bridge on Philadelphia Street.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER ILL?

Reported to Have a Slight Attack of Fever.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 4.—It was stated to-day that the reason for John D. Rockefeller's non-appearance at the prayer meeting of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church Friday night, which he always attends while in the city, was due to a slight attack of fever induced by his trip to Cleveland.

Whatever the real reason for his absence was, Dr. H. F. Biggar, his physician, declared to-day that Mr. Rockefeller was in good health. He said that his trip abroad had made him stronger than ever. "Besides, I think if Mr. Rockefeller were seriously ill I should have heard of it before this," the physician added.

Dr. Biggar has not visited Mr. Rockefeller at Forest Hills since he returned to Cleveland, although the two "did" the Continent together. This is on account of the press of business, to which Dr. Biggar has been forced to give his entire attention, he declares.

STATEN ISLAND ALL DARK.

Light Plant Unable to Provide Power—Many Afraid to Go Out.

The whole of Staten Island was in darkness last night because the Richmond Light and Railroad Company was unable to supply the necessary electric power to the street lights. The police returning to the various police precincts on the island reported at 12 o'clock this morning to their Sergeant that all the lights were out, and that many persons were afraid to go to their homes.

In stores, houses and other places where electric light was used, people were forced to use gas, kerosene lamps or candles. The conditions last night were worse than they have been for ten nights.

There were no lights in the trolley cars, and the passengers were forced to ride in darkness. It is said that the trouble was caused by the electric company supplying Happyland at South Beach with millions of lights, thus using nearly all the power usually used in supplying the rest of the island with lights.

SENATOR PLATT'S CLAMBAKE.

Given to Neighbors Near Highland Mills—Senator Appears Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Apparently hale and hearty, despite the rumors of his enfeebled condition, United States Senator Thomas C. Platt to-day gave his annual clambake to his immediate neighbors at his Summer home near Highland Mills.

When Senator Platt purchased this home several years ago he gave a clambake to about twenty-five of his neighbors for the purpose of making their acquaintance. The affair was such a success and so pleased Senator Platt that he made it an annual custom. The Senator's clambakes are informal affairs. No politician has ever been invited.

The bake was served at 6 o'clock tonight on the lawn on the shore of Cromwell Lake, in front of Tioga Lodge, which Senator Platt terms his bungalow, and which is about an eighth of a mile from his home. The aged Senator, accompanied by Mrs. Platt, walked unaided from the Summer home to the bungalow, and there greeted about twenty-five of his neighbors. At the conclusion of the repast the Senator made a few remarks, expressing his pleasure at again meeting his neighbors. Several of the neighbors replied in appreciative words, after which the Senator walked back to his Summer home, feeling, as he stated, twenty years younger.

7 HURT BY GAS EXPLOSION.

Windows Broken When Mrs. Bradley Discovered a Leak in Her Flat.

Mrs. Kate Bradley, who lives on the top floor of a five-story apartment house of 1,463 Fifth Avenue smelt gas so strongly on opening the door of a room in her flat last night that she became frightened and closed it again. She then called Mrs. Lena Churchill, who has rooms on the same floor, and the two women entered the room together.

Mrs. Churchill's two little children, Gertie, 6 years old, and Lester, 4, followed their mother, and Annie and Alice Bradford, younger sisters of Mrs. Bradley, went into the room with them. Groping their way across the room, they reached the gas jet, and Mrs. Bradley struck a match.

An explosion followed that shook the whole house and broke the window panes. Three of the persons in the room were thrown to the floor. The clothing of the women was set on fire, but the flames were put out without trouble except in the case of Mrs. Churchill. She was severely burned. Dr. Ginsberg of the Harlem Hospital was summoned to attend to her injuries.

BIG AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE.

Machines Are Wrecked While Speeding Down Norton Hill—Man Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 4.—An automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Goldstein, 510 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bimberg of 225 East Fifty-third Street, New York, was wrecked this afternoon in a collision with another big car owned by Louis H. Kircher of 162 East Eighty-first Street, New York.

The Kircher car, in which were Ernest W. Marsh of 101 Lambert Street, New Haven, and Charles E. Kroner of 280 East Forty-first Street, New York, was racing, it is said, with another car down Norton Hill, at the foot of which it ran into the car carrying the Bimbergs and Goldsteins.

The only person hurt in the collision was Marsh, who was thrown against a tree in trying to jump out of his car. His injuries are insignificant. Both of the cars were badly damaged.

SWIMS TWO MILES FOR AID.

Chicago Boy's Courage Saves His Four Companions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Edwin Crolius swam two miles against a strong wind and a high sea yesterday to save the lives of four companions who were being blown out into Lake Michigan on the bottom of a capsized sailboat. Crolius is 19 years old.

With his companions he was thrown out of the boat by a sudden squall. Seeing that his friends had a hold on the keel, he started on the long swim. When he reached the shore he staggered up the sand, where he fell and lay unconscious for ten minutes. Regaining consciousness, he hurried to the clubhouse and gave the alarm.

Stanley Goss went in his motor boat to the rescue. He was just in time to save the four exhausted men.

VANDERBILT TO THE AID OF AN INJURED SAILOR

Sends His Launch at Full Speed with Him to a Doctor.

BUT THE RACE WAS IN VAIN

Injured Bargeman Quickly Got to New Haven Hospital for Amputation, but Died Afterward.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 4.—Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt of the New York Yacht Club fleet made extraordinary efforts to save the life of an injured sailor in New Haven Harbor late last night.

The tug City of Montreal was towing two barges to New York when the hawser parted. The cable struck John Day, a sailor on the leading barge, breaking and crushing both his legs. The barges were quickly secured and the tug started with Day under full steam to New Haven for medical aid.

As the tug entered Morris Cove the signal of the New York Yacht Club was recognized, and an appeal was made for a doctor. The signal was immediately sent to the flagship, the North Star, and Commodore Vanderbilt was aroused. He called Fleet Surgeon Woodbury, and a hasty examination was made of the injured man. Dr. Woodbury decided that the man's life could only be saved by an amputation.

Commodore Vanderbilt immediately ordered his launch off the davits, and Dr. Woodbury took the injured man aboard. Under full steam they ran into New Haven Harbor, where a carriage was summoned and Day was taken to the New Haven Hospital. There the amputation was performed. The injured sailor died at 4 o'clock this morning from the shock.

STEAM YACHT VICTOR ASHORE

Goes on the Beach Near Atlantic City—Passengers Taken Off.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—The steam yacht Victor from New York went ashore on Hereford Inlet just before dark to-night. The life savers went out to her and brought ashore Joseph Kempster, Charles Kempster, Frank Burns, and A. Parsh of Philadelphia, badly frightened.

The Captain and two of the crew stayed on board to try to float the boat to-night. Where the Victor went aground is only a few hundred yards from the spot where the yacht Nora was wrecked last Sunday.

The life guards along the coast are watching for four small sailing yachts which left Barnegat for Atlantic City this morning, but up to dark nothing had been seen or heard of them. It is feared they have been blown to sea.

PEONAGE WITNESSES JAILED.

After Bribes Had Been Offered to Them to Leave Florida.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 4.—The United States Commissioner before whom were heard charges of peonage against the Jackson Lumber Company, held every witness to-day in the case who is not a resident of Florida or is not well known to him. In default of bail they must stay in jail until the next term of the United States Court.

He decided on this course, it is said, because Henry Lembert, who testified on Monday that he had been horsewhipped after being caught with bloodhounds, had disappeared. Other witnesses are said to have been approached by unknown men with offers to pay their fares to New York if they would not testify further in the case.

FIGHT A MOSQUITO ARMY.

Crew of a British Steamer Have a Long and Desperate Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 4.—The crew of the British steamer North Gwalia, which arrived to-day from Sabine Pass, Texas, bound for Hull, fought a desperate battle with mosquitos all the way from the Texas coast to the Virginia capes.

The steamer had just swung out of the Gulf on her way up the coast when the mosquitos swarmed around the vessel. The insects appeared as a huge cloud. Capt. Williams says that in his career of thirty years at sea he had never seen such swarms of mosquitos.

For over a month southeast winds have prevailed along the coast and with high barometric pressure there has been a high percentage of humidity. This drove the mosquitos shoreward, and the North Gwalia ran right into the middle of the fierce, stinging, biting crowd.

Many of the crew were exhausted when the vessel arrived here.

PRISON FOR WILLARD N. JONES

Ex-Legislator Sentenced for Conspiracy to Defraud Government.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 4.—Willard N. Jones, member of the Oregon Legislature in 1903, a wealthy contractor and timber dealer, to-day was sentenced by Judge William H. Hunt in the United States Circuit Court to serve one year's imprisonment in the Federal Penitentiary on McNeill's Island and to pay a fine of $2,000.

Jones was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Government. Thaddeus Stevens Potter, a well-known Portland lawyer, who was tried and convicted jointly with Jones, was sentenced to serve six months in the Multnomah County jail and to pay a fine of $500.

ENGINE STOOD ON END.

Tipped by a Cogwheel, It Fell on a Syracuse Trolley Car.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—An old cogwheel, four inches in diameter, lying inside a rail on the Lackawanna Railroad at Onondaga Street, caused a peculiar accident at noon to-day.

The front of an engine attached to a freight train caught in the gutter, and the momentum forced it into the air until the engine stood almost on end, with the cab in the air. Then it toppled over slowly and fell with a crash on the end of a trolley car.

The rush of steam and the roar caused a panic. The engineer, Charles Veeder, was badly scalded and may die.

The Fastest Long Distance Train in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, "America's Greatest Railroad."—Adv.

PRESIDENT'S PANAMA TRIP.

Dr. Amador Extends a Formal Invitation to Mr. Roosevelt.

PANAMA, Aug. 4.—Gov. Magoon of the Panama Canal Zone this afternoon informed President Amador that President Roosevelt would visit the Canal Zone in November.

President Amador, through Gov. Magoon, extended a formal invitation to President Roosevelt to visit the City of Panama.

CHOATE IN SAGE CASE.

Retained by Heir Who Is to Contest the Will.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—According to James H. Sage, who will contest the will of his uncle, the late Russell Sage, Senator Brackett will have associated with him in an attempt to break the will ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Sage made this announcement to-day. Mr. Choate was attorney for Laidlaw, the man who sued the dead financier for injuries growing out of the bomb explosion in Sage's office.

CZAR TALKED OF MOTORING.

Interrupted Prince Lvoff's Description of the Crisis in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—Prince Nicholas Lvoff, who saw the Emperor in the course of the negotiations with Premier Stolypin looking to the appointment of the Prince to a post in a reorganized Ministry, gives a remarkable account of the interview.

He says his Majesty, in the midst of the Prince's explanation of the extreme gravity of the situation, interrupted him and questioned him regarding the condition of the roads in Saratov Province for motoring.

Later the Emperor said he was certain the army was perfectly loyal to him.

ROOT RIDES ON AN ENGINE.

Goes Up Most Wonderful Grade Known in Railway Construction.

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Aug. 4.—Secretary of State Root arrived at Santos on board the United States cruiser Charleston at 11 o'clock this morning.

Accompanied by Mrs. Root, Miss Edith Root, Edward Root, and Ambassador Griscom, the Secretary rode from Santos on a platform erected on the front of an engine up the most wonderful grade known in railroad construction, having a rise of 2,000 feet. At the station here he was received by the Governor and other officials and escorted to a carriage in which, accompanied by Lancers, he was driven to the Chaves Palace, which has been assigned for his residence.

PIERS TORN DOWN AGAIN.

Oyster Bay Removes the Water Front Obstructions Once More.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 4.—The water-front controversy here still continues. The Town Board was informed to-day that the piers demolished the other day on the J. West Roosevelt and George C. Maxwell estates had been rebuilt.

The board immediately ordered Constable MacQuade and the Highway Commissioners to remove the obstructions to the water front. A force of Italian laborers carried out this order this afternoon, and met with no opposition.

TUG HITS CRUISER'S LAUNCH.

Sailors Thrown Overboard Are Rescued—One Injured.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 4.—A steam launch from the cruiser Newark and the tug T. A. Scott, Jr., were in collision off the Pequot dock here to-night, and as a result a hole was stove in the starboard side of the launch. Engineer Martin and Sailor Trebor of the Newark were knocked overboard.

The collision broke a steam pipe on the launch, severely scalding Engineer Martin about the face and hands. He was thrown overboard by the force of the collision, as was Trebor. Both were rescued.

EDWARD COLES IS KILLED.

Philadelphian Thrown from Carriage at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—Edward Coles of Philadelphia was killed here today in a runaway. With his grandchild and a nurse he was driving down the main street when the horses, frightened by the harness breaking, ran away. The carriage was overturned, throwing out the child and nurse with Mr. Coles. He struck a telegraph post. The child and nurse were unhurt.

Physicians were summoned, but all efforts to save Mr. Coles were useless, and he died shortly after the arrival of the family, summoned from their cottage at Aldersea.

Mr. Coles, who was about 65 years of age, was one of the best known members of the Summer colony, having spent his Summers at Bar Harbor for a number of years.

3 KILLED, 40 INJURED.

Head-On Collision Between Electric Cars in Ohio.

VERMILLION, Ohio, Aug. 4.—In a head-on collision between two passenger cars containing eighty passengers on the Lake Shore Electric Road this afternoon three persons were killed and about forty injured, several seriously. The westbound Lake Shore Electric Limited crashed into the regular No. 12, east bound, three miles west of here.

The limited was telescoped more than half way through its length by the westbound car. Both were running at a high rate of speed and the cars met at a curve. The collision is said to have been caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

BOY DOWNS A BANK THIEF.

Ten-Year-Old Clevelander Uses Football Tackle.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The flight of a robber with $2,616 belonging to the Banca Italiana, Orange Avenue and East Fourteenth Street, was stopped by the football tackle of the 10-year-old son of the bank's owner shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. The robber gave the name of Bert Donaldson and said he was 33 years old and a waiter. The police say he had three accomplices. Another man has been arrested.

The robber entered the bank, seized a roll of bills from the open safe, and ran, followed by the proprietor, Gaetano Liotta, who fired three times, but missed. Sebastian Liotta, 10 years old, gave chase. When the robber ran up an alley, the lad caught him by the heels and dropped him. The robber beat the lad over the head, but he hung to him until his father came up and seized the robber. The money was found in his pocket.

RUSSIAN FORTRESS IS NOW ISOLATED

Kronstadt Cut Off—Report of Renewed Firing There.

70,000 STRIKERS IN CAPITAL

Government Is Said to Have Arranged to Provoke the Troops to Fire on the People.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, Aug. 5.—Reports of renewed firing at Kronstadt reached here yesterday morning. Telegraphic communication is cut, and it is impossible to ascertain what has occurred.

A squadron of warships arrived at Kronstadt on Friday night and anchored under the guns of the forts.

M. Onipko, who was a member of the Group of Toil in the outlawed Parliament, has been arrested at Kronstadt, and it is stated that there is little doubt that he participated at Oranienbaum in the conspiracy which resulted in the Kronstadt uprising.

According to reports from Reval the trouble there is not over. It appears that the crews of the torpedo boat Abrek and the destroyer Posioutshny, which the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova summoned to join in the mutiny, ran their ships ashore and took to the woods. The loyal part of the crew of the Abrek opened the vessel's seacocks to prevent her from falling into the hands of the rebels.

With a general strike formally declared the country is apparently on the threshold of a gigantic struggle. If the strike inaugurated yesterday gathers sufficient headway to endanger the life of the State it has virtually been decided that the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch will be named commander of all the troops of the empire "where martial law exists," which would be tantamount to the decreeing of a military dictatorship.

It is possible, however, that the Government will not be driven to this extremity, as the showing made yesterday by the St. Petersburg proletariat was not impressive. Although nearly 70,000 workmen were reported to be out at nightfall, many of the men appear to be entering the struggle with heavy hearts.

The spontaneity with which practically the entire nation arrayed itself against the old régime last Autumn is lacking. The endurance of the people has been sapped by the long strain, the sympathy of the more conservative Liberals has been alienated by fear of a revolution, and the lowest elements of the population have been organised into what are known as "Black Hundreds" and are ready to enter the fight on the side of the Government if the signal is given. Dissensions also are rife among the proletariat leaders in regard to the opportuneness of giving battle to the Government, but these probably will be short-lived if the response of the country shows that the nation as a whole indorses the movement.

The railroad men's leaders, upon whom the initial success depends, although committed, have not yet formally ordered a strike. The final decision to call a strike was so hastily taken on Thursday night, and the police since then have been so busy putting the ringleaders behind the bars, that great confusion prevails among the various organizations which were scheduled to begin striking at different places at different times.

All eyes are turned on Moscow and the provinces. St. Petersburg, the Government's stronghold, is expected to be the last to succumb to the state of anarchy into which the revolutionists have undertaken to plunge the country. The battle cry of the strike, "A reconvocation of Parliament for the purpose of elaborating a law providing for a Constituent Assembly," does not ring true, and is, in fact, simply a peaceful slogan to be abandoned if the Government totters, when the true colors will be run up. The members of the Workmen's Council, in conjunction with the radical groups of the outlawed Parliament, have made definite arrangements to proclaim themselves a provisional Government if success crowns their efforts.

But, unless the whole army sides with the Revolutionists, those in control of the Government are convinced that the strike will end in failure. A prominent member of the Government who is in complete sympathy with the decision taken at Peterhof to fight the revolution says that the workmen's unions are without funds to carry on a protracted struggle, and he is disposed, like many of his class, to contend that the real power behind the scenes is the rich Jews, who, it is said, are interested in striking a blow at Russia's credit, which would compel the Government to come to terms on the Jewish question.

Talks with workmen in the different quarters of the city yesterday showed a strong sentiment in favor of the strike, but a disposition to hang back until its success is assured, as it involves privation and bloodshed, and in case of failure even worse.

Last night brought increased excitement throughout the industrial sections of the city. In the workmen's quarters which The Associated Press representative visited there was ferment. Dragoons and Cossacks were in evidence in the principal Streets, and police pickets, armed with rifles, were at almost every corner. Nevertheless, the correspondent heard orators addressing crowded meetings at many places.

The police displayed open sympathy with the men, turning their backs to avoid seeing what was going on.

On Basil Island the workmen have begun to close the shops and have even stopped cabs, turning the occupants of them out into the street and instructing the drivers to return home.

Searchlights from a cruiser at the Baltic Works and from the roof of the building are sweeping the Neva, and several torpedo boats built in the United States are scurrying up and down the river. No collisions of importance were reported up to

midnight. There will be no newspapers published to-day except the Novoe Vremya, whose men do not belong to the union. The cabmen have agreed to strike to-morrow.

Secret information has been received here to the effect that the Workmen's Council of Moscow proclaimed a strike there yesterday.

The Revolutionists say they have positive information that a conference of the chiefs of the Military and Secret Police was held here on Friday night, at which the question whether the troops would obey orders to fire on the people was considered. The officers expressed grave doubt as to whether the soldiers, especially those of the Guard regiments, would obey without provocation. The Revolutionists add that it was arranged that Government spies should give the necessary provocation by firing on the troops with revolvers. A proclamation was therefore prepared by the revolutionary leaders, reciting these alleged facts and warning the workmen to be on their guard against such provocators.

The Novoe Vremya, the only unofficial paper to appear yesterday, declared that the nation seemed "determined to commit hari-kari," and referred to the savageness of the mutineers at Kronstadt in their attacks upon the officers as showing what the country might expect if the mob got the upper hand. The paper said the mutineers tied a rope with a stone at one end around the neck of one of the officers and threw him into a lake, where he was drowned; beat in the face of another officer with the butt of a rifle, and broke the legs of Mme. Jacobi, a sister of Col. Alexandroff, and then stabbed her to death with bayonets.

It turns out that the servants of Col. Alexandroff and Capt. Vrichinsky delivered them up to the mutineers. These servants were among the murderers who were tried by drumhead court-martial and shot.

BOMBS KILL MANY IN MOSCOW.

Thirty Workmen Reported to Have Been Blown to Pieces.

MOSCOW, Aug. 4.—A bomb was exploded this afternoon in a room in the Kazan-Moscow Railway station occupied by the Train Superintendent. Two employes were killed.

When special editions of the newspapers to-day announced the inauguration of a general strike in Moscow the populace hurriedly began to lay in supplies of food and other necessities of life.

The workmen in the industrial quarters are excited; but thus far the cessation of work has not been general.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to The Evening Standard from Moscow says that a number of workmen there to-day had prepared to receive with bombs a detachment of troops sent against them when one of the bombs was prematurely exploded by accident and exploded other bombs, blowing thirty workmen to pieces and wounding many others.

The soldiers were uninjured.

TROOPS WOUND 100 STRIKERS.

Wholesale Arrests at Donetz—Over 25,000 Miners Now Out.

UZOVKA, Aug. 4.—The situation here is very serious. At Donetz, the centre of the mining and smelting industry, a procession of over 6,000 strikers marched to-day, singing the "Marseillaise," to the residence of Gov. Gen. Hartung and demanded the release of the orators arrested at last night's meeting. Many of those in the procession carried clubs.

The Governor General refused to release the prisoners, and when the paraders declined to obey a summons to disperse a detachment of dragoons swept down on them with sabres and whips, wounding about a hundred persons, some of them seriously. Wholesale arrests were made, including the leaders of the strikers.

More than 25,000 miners are now on strike and 1,000 of them have organized themselves into a military body. They are armed with rifles.

The Governor General this afternoon issued a proclamation announcing that attempts to destroy the mines would be severely punished and promising military protection to those willing to work. The proclamation has had no effect on the workmen.

At a meeting which was attended by 10,000 strikers a resolution to boycott the vodka monopoly was passed.

TRAIN ROBBERS GET $40,000.

Eight Passengers Wounded in a Fight With the Bandits.

WARSAW, Aug. 4.—A telegram from Libau says that train robbers to-day between Libau and Hafenpot obtained $40,000 of Government money.

Eight passengers were wounded in trying to defend the train, among them being the Consul-General of Brazil, M. Von Rupnievski, and a German named Grundmann.

The Polish Socialists to-day issued a proclamation admitting their responsibility for the recent train robberies, and acknowledging that they murdered twenty policemen in the course of last week.

PLOT IN WARSAW BETRAYED.

Plan to Free Prisoners—Jews Urged to Be Ready to Fight.

WARSAW, Aug. 4.—A plan to liberate the political prisoners here was betrayed to the authorities to-day. Several civil servants and policemen who were implicated have been arrested.

The Jewish Socialists, in a proclamation to-day, urge the Jews to be ready to fight, and, should the signal be given, they are requested to appear in the streets armed. The appeal has caused a serious panic.

Fears are also expressed that a general railway strike will break out here. Stringent measures have been adopted for the preservation of order.

GREAT JEWISH EMIGRATION.

Number Leaving Russia This Year Will Probably Be 250,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—According to information received here the emigration of Jews from Russia is increasing enormously.

Hitherto the average of 100,000 a year has rarely been exceeded. At the end of this year, it is calculated, at least 250,000 Jews will have emigrated. A large number of them belong to the well-to-do class.

HELSINGFORS STRIKE ENDED.

Red Guard Leaders Arrested and the Organization Broken Up.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 4.—The strike of the employes of the street railroads and factories is ended.

All the leaders of the Socialist Red Guard have been arrested and the organization has been broken up.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:20 A. M.—33 Stanton Street; Peter Realinto; damage, $50.

9:50 A. M.—9 Thompson Street; owner unknown; damage unknown.

11:05 A. M.—167 Greenwich Street; W. Kehoe, owner; damage, $25.

11:50 A. M.—5 Extra Place; Weeks estate; damage, $1,500.

4:45 P. M.—297 Broome Street; Hyman Rosenfeld; damage trifling.

5:35 P. M.—910 Amsterdam Avenue; Jacob Weidman; damage, $10.

5:45 P. M.—413 East 101st Street; Theodore Winnibets; damage, $500.

6 P. M.—Fifth Avenue and 146th Street; Kate Bradley; damage, $100.

APPORTIONMENT SUITS ARE ARGUED IN TROY

Gerrymanders the Worst in History of State, Says Brown.

LEWIS DEFENDS DIVISION

Declares Committee Did Honest Work —Constitution Does Not Require Accuracy, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Justice Howard heard to-day the arguments on the return of the mandamus order issued by Justice Blanchard, directing Secretary of State O'Brien to show cause why he should not recognize the old State apportionment of 1894 as still in force, under the theory that the Apportionment act of 1906 is unconstitutional. One of the actions was brought by George E. Paine of Queens County and Harry C. Perley of Westchester County, and the other by Walter Pendleton of Richmond County.

Edward B. Whitney, William A. Shortt, Eugene L. Richards, and ex-Senator Elon R. Brown appeared for the plaintiffs. Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Attorney General Graham and Senator Lewis represented the Secretary of State.

Mr. Whitney said that the Constitution provides that the districts must have nearly as may be an equal number of citizens, be in as compact a form as practicable, and consist of contiguous territory. All these provisions had been violated. Richmond County, which is joined to Queens, is not contiguous to that county, while in 1894 Richmond and Suffolk were in one district. In redistricting Queens should have been left to itself.

Richmond, he continued, is entitled to its own Senator. He pointed out that the excess over the ratio in the Richmond and Queens district is larger than that in many of the districts in other parts of the State. Mr. Shortt contended that attaching Richmond to Queens County, which was not contiguous territory, was a gross violation of the Constitution.

Ex-Senator Brown declared that the question of apportionment was decided in the Constitutional Convention to do away with the inequalities which had heretofore existed, and provide gerrymanders for political advantages. The reapportionment before the court, he said, was the worst single case of gerrymander in the history of the State. If it was allowed to stand it would lead to that legislative discretion behind which lurks all the rottenness of party scheming.

An indefinitely better apportionment of the island counties, he declared, would have given a Senator to Suffolk, Nassau, and Richmond, and one to Queens. That plan would have been comparatively fair. The question before the court was not confined to any particular county, but was of general importance.

Senator Lewis made the principal argument for the State. The whole difficulty, he said, arose from the fact that the Constitution on its face had contradictory terms on the question. The legislative committee acted with the honest and sincere purpose to report an apportionment that should commend itself to all fair-minded and honest people. By the terms of the Constitution there were thirty-three counties over which the Legislature had no jurisdiction, and the committee had but eighteen districts to apportion.

The citizen population was 7,062,988 in the thirty-three districts. That left a population of 2,094,554 for the eighteen districts, with a ratio of 116,364. Nine of these districts have a surplus, and the other nine a population that falls below the ratio. That was a sign of the success of the apportionment.

At this point Attorney Short inquired if the Constitution provided for the discretion exercised by the Legislature. The Senator replied that some people distrusted all members of the Legislature and were not willing to impute to them any honest motives, and that Mr. Shortt was welcome to such an opinion if he held it.

Deputy Attorney General Graham compared the Constitutional apportionments of 1846 and 1896 and the Legislative apportionments of 1879 and 1892. The Constitution of 1894, he said, struck a blow at the equality of the population in the districts when Kings and New York were limited to not more than half the Senatorial representation. The Constitution did not require a mathematical accuracy in laying out the districts. The arrangement of thirteen districts for New York was absolutely against the Constitutional provision as to compactness, and upon the map is a glaring sign of a gerrymander.

Judge Howard said he would announce his decision early next week.

BOY'S BODY IN THICKET.

Found by Italians Near Ossining—Had Been Dead for Weeks.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The police of this village and Coroner Sillick of Peekskill are investigating the death of a fifteen-year-old boy whose body was found early to-day in a thicket in the outskirts of the town, near the Italian quarter, and close to the home of Mrs. Josephine Y. Birney, mother-in-law of De Lancey Nicoll of New York. The boy had been dead several weeks.

Lombardo Desto, an employe of Louis C. Pilot, a florist, told a fellow-workman that about a month ago while out picking berries he had seen a body lying in an old orchard near an out-of-the-way path. His confident told Pilot, and Pilot made Desto show him the body.

Desto told Coroner Sillick to-day that this was only ten days ago, but he had kept it to himself for fear of getting into trouble. There are no reports of missing boys from this or near-by villages, and the police think that the dead boy was enticed away from New York and killed.

The gray coat and knickerbockers of the boy were of good texture. He wore a pink shirtwaist. Half of a plaid shawl had been thrown over the body, the other half having been rolled up and put under the shoulders of the dead boy.

RUSH OF GOLD MINERS.

Thousands of Acres of Rich Sand in the Douglas Creek District.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 4.—Following the report of the United States Geological Survey on the finding of great gold deposits in the black sands of the Douglas Creek mining district there is a stampede of miners from all sections to that region. The report of Dr. Day, chief of division of the survey, is that the black sand, which has heretofore been considered valueless, is heavily gold-bearing, some samples tested running as high as $780 per ton. This can be worked at an expense of 15 cents a ton, nothing being required but washing in water. The sand is found to consist of 30 per cent. magnetic iron and 54 per cent. hematite.

There are thousands of acres of this sand which can be worked as placer mines with practically no cost at all. In the Douglas mining district it is estimated that the value of the gold alone is $20,000,000. Hundreds of placer claims have been taken up.

ASSAULTED IN SIXTH AVENUE.

Elderly Man Struck While Talking with a Woman and Badly Hurt.

A well-dressed elderly man is lying dangerously injured in the New York Hospital, and a man who says he is Jacob Wilson or Walton of 423 West Twenty-fifth Street, is under arrest in the Tenderloin Police Station charged with having struck him while he was talking to a woman at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. The woman disappeared in the excitement that followed the assault and has not been found.

The elderly man was apparently waiting for a surface car. The woman in passing bowed to him, and as he raised his hat walked from the sidewalk to speak to him. While they were in conversation Walton appeared and without saying anything to the other man struck him twice in the face. The elderly man fell on the car tracks and lay there unconscious.

Several persons rushed to where the prostrate man was lying. As they did so the woman and Walton dashed away in different directions. Where the woman went nobody saw, but "Walton" jumped on a Twenty-third Street crosstown car going east.

Charles Williams of 17 State Street, Hackensack, and Cecil Bently, who gave his address as 36 Stuyvesant Place, Staten Island, ran after the car shouting to the conductor.

The car was stopped and Walton was turned over to Policeman Powers. Meanwhile the elderly man lay senseless. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the hospital. He was still unconscious at midnight. The man wore a gray suit. The police think he is a tailor.

Walton said at the police station that he was a bartender. He first gave his name as Wilson and later as Walton. He was locked up charged with felonious assault. The address given by Wilson or Walton is a coal yard.

NIXON'S NEW ENGINE TESTED.

It Has Novel Features Which Surprise the Experts Present.

Successful tests of Lewis Nixon's new double-action reversible gas marine engine were made at the shops of the Standard Motor and Construction Company in Jersey City yesterday. The tests were witnessed by a number of naval experts who expressed surprise at the results.

At a fuel consumption of seven-tenths pounds of horsepower per hour the engine developed 300-horse power at 320 revolutions per minute. The test was made with the turbine water-brake apparatus and the engine operated under as severe a strain as could be applied, with a practical absence of vibration and without noise.

The engine has many unique features. The inventor obtains his double action by using both sides of the piston surface, making the one cylinder do the work of two, as in the Westinghouse engine. All the valves have a continuous circulation of cold water passing through them automatically.

The new device is the first marine gas engine which runs at slow speed with a development of high power.

The tests were made in the presence of Capt. W. W. White, U. S. N.; Naval Constructor L. B. McBride, Chief Engineer, U. S. N.; James A. Gifford, representing H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company; J. G. Kirky, Chief Engineer of the New York Central Railway; Mr. Webster, Chief Engineer of the Clyde Steamship Company; President Buchanan of the Carvin Steel Axle Company, Grant Cramer, and Lewis Nixon.

STRIKE TIE-UP IN NEWBURG.

Senator Plunkitt's Nephew Held and Trolleys at a Standstill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 4.—William Kennedy, who says he is a nephew of Senator Plunkitt of New York, came here last night with a party of strikebreakers to take the places of men formerly in the employ of the Orange County Traction Company and was arrested to-day on a charge of carrying a loaded blackjack while on one of the cars.

The company attempted to run the cars with the new men, but abandoned the plan. The employes struck on the question of unionizing the road. All of them were members of labor organizations, except one, and would not consent to any agreement that gave the "open-shop" privilege. The strike has virtually cut off the suburban towns.

SECRETARY WILSON PLEASED.

Says He Found the Packing Houses He Surprised in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Secretary Wilson returned to the Department of Agriculture to-day after paying visits to Philadelphia, Jersey City, and New York, where he inspected slaughtering and packing houses. The trip was planned in such a way that the packers had no hint as to his coming.

"On the whole," said Secretary Wilson, "conditions in the packing houses in the three cities named were good. It was apparent that efforts were being made to comply with the law. In only a few instances did I find it necessary to make suggestions with respect to remedying evils which existed."

The trip is but one of a number which Secretary Wilson will make, and in every case he will, so far as possible, keep his movements secret.

CHAMPAGNE FOR THE TAKING.

Collision Gives the Bronx a Brief Chance for Free Drinks.

William Seery, driver for Charles & Co., a steamer basket company, unintentionally supplied free champagne to a large number of Bronxites last night, when a Fordham Avenue street car struck his wagon at Third Avenue and 143d Street.

The wagon was loaded with hampers packed with fruits and wines, principally champagne. It split amidships, and the baskets flew in every direction. The crash attracted the attention of everybody in the neighborhood, including a bunch of newsboys. The newsboys ignored food, fruit, and wines and seized champagne.

"Hully gee; that's bully!" cried a red-haired gamin, rubbing his stomach with one hand and guiding a bottle to his mouth with the other.

"Give us a swig," demanded another, whose face had not been washed in a week.

"Go swipe one for yerself," said Boy No. 1 and Boy No. 2 took his advice.

The pillage was at its height when a girl in a white dress appeared. She stooped and selected a tightly corked bottle. There was a swish of skirts, and the bottle disappeared. In a twinkling she dropped into a Subway entrance.

Meanwhile Seery lay dazed. Finally he woke up and rubbed his head. Somebody sent a call to the Fordham Hospital. The doctor said that the driver was not badly hurt. The awakening of Seery meant the disappearance of the raiders, who took their plunder with them. Not a bottle of champagne was left.

Coney Undertaker Vanishes.

Howard H. Havron, a Coney Island undertaker, is missing from his home. Eleven days ago he went to his bank and drew out $3,000. Then he told his wife that he was going to Luna Park to collect a bill of $108 due to him. He has not been seen since.

Drowned Teaching His Boy to Swim.

John Dunlap of 716 Grand Street, Jersey City, was drowned while bathing from a boat in Newark Bay near the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge Friday night. Dunlap was teaching his 8-year-old son to swim, and was left helpless by a cramp. The boy was saved.

Reported by Wireless.

SS Zeeland, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless 140 miles southeast of Sable Island, N. S., at 5 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier late to-morrow afternoon.

SS Carolina, incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless 240 miles south of Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon. Due at her pier this morning.

MASSACHUSETTS PARTY DECLARES FOR BRYAN

Chairman Quincy Says Democrats There Are for Him.

AS STRONG AS ROOSEVELT

Nebraskan and President Compared, to Advantage of Former—Lack of Other Candidates Emphasized.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Former Mayor Josiah Quincy, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, urges the nomination of William J. Bryan for President in 1908 in a statement which he issued to-day. Mr. Quincy will take an active part in the reception to Bryan in New York, when he returns to America.

"So far as I have been able to ascertain," Mr. Quincy says, "the sentiment of those who now make up the membership of the State and local Democratic organizations in this Commonwealth is overwhelmingly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1908. I have no doubt that this feeling will find official expression at the proper time, perhaps very soon.

"The demand that has risen spontaneously throughout the country for the nomination of a twice-defeated candidate is certainly a remarkable tribute to the personal and political character of Bryan. No public man in either party, with the single exception of Roosevelt, possesses such a large following among the voters. The growth and experience of the last ten years have broadened and matured the character and statesmanship of Bryan.

"I am satisfied that Roosevelt's decision not to run again is irrevocable, and the Republican Party cannot produce, I believe, any other candidate whose popularity or personality will match those of Bryan. He has many of the strong qualities, such as courage, independence, and tenacity of purpose, which have given Roosevelt such a hold upon the people, with more poise, stability, and responsibility in his character. We have no man in public life in this country of more transparent sincerity and political honesty."

Chairman Quincy declares that the chief menace to the success of Mr. Bryan at the polls comes, not from the so-called conservative wing of the party, "but from the political activities of the extreme radical or Socialistic element of the party." Politicians declare that Chairman Quincy's remarks in this connection form an indirect attack on the candidacy of District Attorney Moran for Governor of this State.

Another political statement issued to-day was that from Judge Henry S. Dewey, the Independent Republican candidate for Mayor of Boston last year. Judge Dewey declares himself a "stand-patter" on the tariff and expresses the opinion that Gov. Guild should not be renominated because of his liberal views on the tariff. He suggests Lieut. Gov. Draper for the head of the ticket on a "stand-pat" platform.

TEXAS IN LINE FOR BRYAN.

Senator Culberson Heads Movement Indorsing His Candidacy.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 4.—United States Senator Culberson offered a resolution at the Democratic Convention to-day indorsing the candidacy of W. J. Bryan for President in 1908. It was adopted with cheers. Similar action was taken by the Democrats of Cook County. Senator Culberson's resolution declares:

"We have witnessed with gratification the cordial reception of that great Democrat, William J. Bryan, in foreign lands. We rejoice in his widening fame and his increasing usefulness to his countrymen; and this convention recommends that the State Democratic Covention indorse him and instruct its delegates to support him as the nominee of the Democratic Party for President in 1908."

The delegates also commended the attitude of Senators Culberson and Bailey on the railroad rate legislation in Congress, indorsed the candidacy of Senator Bailey for re-election, and denounced the attacks recently made upon him.

JERSEY LEADERS FOR BRYAN.

Prominent Democrats to Participate in His Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 4.—New Jersey Democrats are preparing to set the State machine in motion for the production of Bryan delegates to the National Convention of 1908. They have an idea that only harmony is needed to assure them of the victory in the next Presidential campaign, and the differences to which the mention of the Nebraskan's name gave rise in the two McKinley campaigns have disappeared.

The first step in the programme is to make the most politically, of Mr. Bryan's return to these shores. A comparatively unknown Jersey City lawyer started the ball rolling when he organized a reception committee. The leaders of the party said it would not do to allow the control of the situation to pass out of their hands. Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson County, had taken it out of the lawyer's hands. Mr. Davis's letter inviting Mr. Bryan to say a few words in Jersey City on his homeward journey brought a gracious letter of acceptance that will make Mr. Bryan the guest of the party of a county that was against him six years ago.

When the news spread to Essex County the statesmen there felt that they had missed a point, and began to look around for a way of getting their leader, ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., into the limelight. Mr. Smith had not been an enthusiastic Bryan man in the two campaigns in which Mr. Bryan ran. Report was at the time that his trip to Europe in the heat of the campaign of 1896 was undertaken to escape supporting Bryan, and that in the later campaign of 1900 he did not take down his check-book when the contribution box was passed around.

Happily Lewis Nixon was a chief of the general reception committee that is planning a fitting greeting to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Nixon was head and front of the Shipbuilding Trust, the receivership of which has just been wound up by ex-Senator Smith with signal satisfactory financial results to all interested in it. It was largely through the influence of Mr. Nixon that the receivership was bestowed upon Mr. Smith. It is Mr. Nixon who has just invited Mr. Smith to play the leading part in the reception.

Mr. Smith accepts with a eulogy of Mr. Bryan that any of his friends ten years ago would have regarded as impossible.

"This country," he says, "has produced no greater man in this age than William Jennings Bryan, and I am willing even at a sacrifice of personal comfort at this season to assist in making the Madison Square reception to the man whom 6,000,000 citizens endeavored by their votes on two occasions to make Chief Executive of the Nation worthy of the occasion."

Significant of the turn in sentiment which these incidents bespeak is the proclamation of William B. Gourley, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, that Mr. Bryan is in line for the nomination, and that his election in 1908 is assured. Mr. Gourley was "out of politics" when Mr. Bryan sought to reach the head of the Nation in the two campaigns in which he has already figured.

LA FOLLETTE ON BRYAN.

Says Nebraskan Will Be President Unless Roosevelt Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

LIMA, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin to-day declared that William Jennings Bryan would be the next President, unless President Roosevelt would consent to run again. He was here for an hour en route to a Chautauqua gathering near Findlay, and discussed politics and expressed his views on political matters with much abandon.

"It looks as if President Roosevelt must make the race again in 1908," he said. "He is the one man to defeat William Jennings Bryan. In my opinion it will be Roosevelt against Bryan."

Bryan Visits Milan and Lugano.

MILAN, Aug. 4.—William J. Bryan spent this afternoon visiting the International Exposition here.

LUGANO, Aug. 4.—William J. Bryan and his party were guests at a banquet given by Louis Lombard at the Château di Trivano here to-night.

SAY CASSIDY FOOLED THEM.

Queens Democrats Resent His Turning an Outing Over to Hearst.

Some of the old-time Democrats of Queens are indignant because ex-Borough President Joseph Cassidy, after inducing them to buy tickets for the Democratic outing to be held next Thursday, has made a later announcement that "prominent speakers of the State will address the assemblage in behalf of William R. Hearst for Governor."

The outing is the tenth annual affair of the kind and will be held at Witzel's Point View Grove, College Point. The tickets, which have been sent to every man on the city pay rolls, make no mention of Mr. Hearst, but simply cite the fact that there is to be a Democratic outing and that the committee will be glad to have the holder there.

A letter sent yesterday by George R. Crowly, chief clerk of the Queens Borough Department of Health, is typical of the feeling of many old-time Democrats. The letter follows:

Jamaica, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1906.

The Hon. Luke Keenan, President:

My Dear Senator: I return herewith the three tickets for the outing of the United Democratic Clubs of Queens Borough which you sent me, as I cannot consistently, as a Democrat, countenance by my presence at the outing a demonstration in favor of one who has so persistently anathematized my party and its leaders.

I do not consider William R. Hearst a Democrat, but a very dangerous demagogue, and not a "safe and sane" person to put in high public office. Had he accepted with good grace the verdict of the voters of the city last November and not shown himself such a poor loser I could have had some respect for him, but his malignant, unfair, and unjust attacks upon Mayor McClellan in the newspapers he controls furnish additional reasons for my declining to be a party to any indorsement of Mr. Hearst as a candidate for Governor.

GEORGE R. CROWLY.

THREE BOYS IN THE RIVER.

One of Them Decoyed to His Death by a Butterfly.

Thirteen-year-old Eddie Haher of 1 Batavia Street, the proud champion swimmer of the "Banana Dock," at the foot of De Peyster Street, was sitting on a stringpiece at Pier 11 East River yesterday, criticising the diving of non-champions, when, he said, George Donigan, 18 years old, of 138 Pearl Street, forgot himself and the dignity of Eddie by throwing him into the East River. Eddie, wet and angry, appealed to Detective Trayer of the Old Slip Station for redress. Donigan was charged with assault and locked up.

Louis Friedman, 5 years old, of 55 Rutgers Street, also got into the river yesterday. He had been playing and he slipped. He swam about like a duck until Arthur O'Hare, a clerk at Pier 45, and Policeman Quinn of Madison Street got a boathook and brought him to land, where there awaited him retribution from Mrs. Friedman.

Before his friends and comrades she overwhelmed him with shame and blisters.

Patsey Gannon of 164 South Street, had never in his seven years seen such a butterfly as that which fluttered about the pier at the foot of Peck Slip yesterday. Just as it reached the end of the pier it hesitated, poised, and then sailed off on an air current straight for Brooklyn. There was a slight splash and a cry at the end of the pier.

Rocco Soroci, a playmate of Patsey's, picked up his friend's shoes and ran to Patsey's home and flung the shoes on the floor before Mrs. Gannon.

"Patsey's drowned," he shouted, and, turning at the look on Mrs. Gannon's face, sped to his mother in the flat overhead. Mrs. Gannon ran after him. Patsey did not come home last night. So the hope that some one had rescued him was ended.

LACK LABOR IN WHEAT LANDS.

Big Pay with Board Hard on Tramps and Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 4.—The annual labor famine is now on in the Northwestern States. There seem to be plenty of men, but many will not work. Employment agencies say the labor famine is increased by the incessant demands of the railroads for men to help on construction work.

While the shortage of harvest help in the vast wheat fields of the Dakotas and the West will be keenly felt, the real strain will fall upon the Minnesota and Wisconsin farmers. It is almost impossible to secure men for work on Minnesota farms for the reason that they all want to go further West, where "big money" is to be made. Although the season is hardly on, $2 and $2.50 a day with board is offered freely, but there are few takers.

While the railroads secure the bulk of the laborers, they are unable to hold them, as many of the men simply hire in order to secure free transportation to the West. It is very doubtful under the present conditions if some of the roads will be able to finish their extensions by the time the crops are ready to be moved.

These are bad days for the professional tramps. They are not tolerated in the small towns or the cities, as there is plenty of work and no excuse for loafing.

SAN FRANCISCO FINANCES.

Money Plentiful and $30,000,000 Is Loaned Here—New Palace Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The new Palace Hotel will cost $3,000,000, $600,000 being allowed for the furniture. New York architects are preparing the preliminary plans. There will be 700 rooms and $200,000 additional will be spent for grills and a duplication of the old court.

The National banks in this city have loaned $30,000,000 in New York since the fire on six months' paper at rates of interest ranging from 4½ to 6 per cent. There is an abundance of money here at present.

The policy holders of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company started a suit yesterday against the company to recover $50,250 alleged to be due on their policies. An attorney representing unpaid policy holders of the Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company of Germany announces that he will bring separate suits on behalf of the concern's creditors in the courts of Germany.

WAS STARTING ABROAD WITH DYNAMITE STICKS

Italian Arrested in Hoboken Also Had 100 Cartridges.

HIS IDENTITY WELL HIDDEN

Police, Who Got Him and His Satchel by Chance, Think He Was on a Mission of Assassination.

The Hoboken police arrested early yesterday morning Francesco Farnalaro, an Italian, for having in his possession a satchel containing two large sticks of dynamite and nearly a hundred cartridges. A ticket for the White Star liner Cretic, which sailed soon afterward, was found in his pocket, and he admitted that he intended to leave New York for Naples on the Cretic. The police theory is that he was "bound on a mission of assassination."

Farnalaro has the appearance of an ordinary Italian laborer. He wore overalls, and his hands were calloused, evidently from handling a pickaxe. But the police think that he is the representative of some Anarchist organization because of the skill he showed in evading telling anything definite about himself. The prisoner gave his address as 405 Hudson Avenue, Guttenberg, and said that he roomed with a man named Domonick Mandanario.

Acting Chief Bell and Detective Sergeant Fallon of the Hoboken police force were unable to learn anything about Farnalaro or his roommate at that address. In fact, after working on the case all day yesterday, they reported that they knew nothing more about the man than he had told himself. They will continue the search to-day.

Detective Sergeant Bennoil of the New York Police Headquarters looked at the prisoner at the Hoboken Police Headquarters, but was unable to identify him. It is believed that Farnalaro had a trunk, which he intended to take with him to Naples, and that its contents will throw some light on his errand to Italy. Detective Sergeant Petrosino of this city, who was detailed to look for the trunk, was unsuccessful up to a late hour last night.

Farnalaro was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by Policeman Stanton of the Second Precinct Police Station, Hoboken. The policeman saw a motorman leave his car and pick up a satchel from the sidewalk at Willow Avenue and Twelfth Street.

"What are you going to do with that?" he asked.

"I'm going to take it to the office," said the motorman.

"Well," said Stanton, "I guess yo better turn that over to the police." At the police station Acting Sergeant Torpy thought that the satchel looked suspicious and decided to examine it. As he rummaged through a quantity of clothing he felt something hard wrapped up in a newspaper. The wrapping was taken off, and as he saw the contents his face turned gray.

In the paper were two sticks of dynamite, 10 inches long and 1¾ inches in diameter. They were immediately put to soak in a pail of water. Further examination of the contents of the satchel showed nearly 100 cartridges for a thirty-eight-calibre revolver and a lot of letters in Italian.

About half an hour later Stanton saw a man walking nervously up and down Willow Avenue.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"I'm looking for a satchel," replied the man.

Stanton took him to the police station, where he admitted that the satchel containing the dynamite was his. The prisoner said that somebody must have put the dynamite in the satchel without his knowledge. To all other questions as to how he left the satchel on the sidewalk and as to his purpose in going to Italy, he only shrugged his shoulders.

When arraigned before Acting Recorder Laverty yesterday morning, however, he said that he bought the dynamite in a store in Hudson Avenue, Guttenberg, and that he was taking it to a friend in Italy.

"What does your friend do?" asked the Recorder.

"He is a professor," said Farnolaro, "and he asked me to bring some dynamite cartridges to him."

Later the prisoner said that he was taking only the cartridges to his friend, and that he did not know how the dynamite got into his satchel. He told the Recorder that he had worked for the West Shore Railroad as a laborer, and that he was going to his former home at Messina, Sicily, to live.

The prisoner was remanded pending further investigation.

TEXAS AND OLYMPIA RETIRED.

Dewey's Flagship Goes to Annapolis—Texas Sent to Charleston.

The battleship Texas will soon become to all intents and purposes a floating boarding house, while Dewey's famous flagship, the protected cruiser Olympia, will in all probability be sent to Annapolis to be used by the midshipmen at the Naval Academy for their Summer cruises. Thus, two of the ships that made history in the war with Spain will have in a few months retired forever from the fighting line of the United States Navy.

The Texas, which under command of Capt. Philip fought at the battle of Santiago, has been ordered to Charleston, S. C., to end her career as the station ship of the navy yard at that place. She is the first of the battleships to be assigned to this duty, and her retirement is proof of the argument often advanced that the years of a battleship's usefulness, owing to the great advances made in naval architecture and ordnance, become fewer and fewer as time goes on.

The Texas is the only battleship ever built at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and is one of the two pioneer battleships of the new American Navy. The other was the first Maine. Since the Spanish war the Texas, the only single-funneled craft of her class in the navy, has been cruising along the North Atlantic Coast, sometimes with the midshipmen from Annapolis on board and at other times for target practice and manoeuvres in the waters between the Florida Keys and the Maine coast. The last officer to use her as a flagship was Rear Admiral F. W. Dickens, who until a few months ago was in command of the coast squadron.

WORLD'S WIRELESS STATIONS

United States Heads With Eighty-eight, Navy Having Thirty-two.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—All wireless telegraph stations in the world have been located and catalogued by the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department, and will be published in a small book in a few weeks. The systems of wireless are also given. The number of stations in each country are:

Belgium, 1; Denmark, 4; Germany, 13; France, 6; Great Britain and Ireland, 43; Holland, 8; Spain, 4; Portugal, 1; Gibraltar, 2; Italy, 18; Malta, 1; Montenegro, 1; Norway, 1; Austria-Hungary, 2; Roumania, 2; Russia in Europe, 8; Sweden, 3; Turkey, 6; Argentina, 5; Brazil, 5; Canada, 5; Chile, 1; Costa Rica, 1; Mexico, 2; Panama, 2; Uruguay, 1; United States, 88, of which ten are in the possessions of the United States, 32 being directly under the control of the navy; Trinidad, 1; Tobago, 1; Audaman Islands, 2; Burma, 1; Hongkong, 1; China, 5; Hawaii, 5; Japan, 2; Dutch East India, 5; Russia in Asia, 1; Egypt, 2; Morocco, 2; Mozambique, 2, and Tripoli, 1.

One Killed, 3 Hurt in Election Fight.

COLD SPRINGS, Tex., Aug. 4.—In an election fight here to-day E. B. Adams, the Democratic nominee for Tax Assessor, was instantly killed. Sam Adams, his brother, was shot in the head and may die. W. Y. Robertson and C. W. Williamson were wounded. It is alleged that Williamson did most of the shooting.

Murderer Dies in Cell of Poison.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 4.—William C. Woods, who murdered his wife on Tuesday night after he himself had taken poison, because, as he said, she had refused to carry out an agreement to commit suicide together, died in his cell to-night from the effects of the poison.

Dry Cleaning.

A suit or an overcoat occasionally Dry Cleaned will always be in order and will last twice as long.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment, Established 1819.

585 Madison Ave.
708 " " "
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Men's Clothing returned in boxes ready for immediate use.

28 other stores in New York and Brooklyn. See telephone book for addresses.

Sozodont, "The Honest Dentifrice." Through sixty years no honest effort has been spared to give to the public a Dentifrice that the teeth require. It is an Alkaline, slightly astringent, deliciously fragrant deodorizer and tonic for the tooth and mouth structure. It is your loss if you are not using it.

News for the Deaf

If you are hard of hearing

The Aurophone

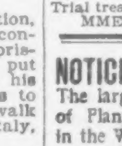
means for you a new lease of life, with greater power. It is a small instrument, entirely concealed, enabling one to hear perfectly without effort.

It is made of different strengths to fit the various degrees of deafness.

Call or write for booklet "A."

The Mears Ear Phone Co.,
1 West 34th St., New York City.

ALL HAIR ON FACE AND ARMS



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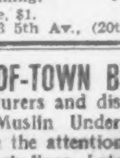

Trial treatment at office, $1.
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NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN BUYERS.

The largest manufacturers and distributors of Flannelette and Muslin Undergarments in the WORLD invite the attention of Out-of-town Buyers to their lines. Latest novelties. Lowest prices. Speedy delivery.

BIRKENFELD, STRAUSS & CO.,
42-50 WOOSTER ST., New York City.

Advice On What to Plant and Where to Plant It.

FRANK HAMILTON, Landscape Gardener, Bryant Building, 55 Liberty St., N. Y. C. 20 years' experience. Terms, $10 per visit and expenses. Office consultation free.

WILD BEAR IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Population Waiting for It to Emerge from a Big Cage.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 4.—A wild bear is at bay in a cave on the bank of the Mississippi below the flour mills in this city. A small boy saw the big black animal drinking at the stream this forenoon. At a safe distance he followed it up the bank and saw it disappear in the cave, whose limits are unknown, even to the university secret society which frequently holds initiations there.

The boy gave the alarm, and within an hour the cave was surrounded by a legion of youthful hunters. About 4 o'clock, when bruin showed his shaggy head, they fled, and while several kept watch others ran for their fathers and big brothers. These came, armed with everything from a broomstick to a muzzle-loader, hoping to catch the beast when it started on its evening foraging expedition, but they were disappointed, for bruin did not appear again.

Legal Search for Embezzler's Loot.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—To discover what became of $115,000 lost five years ago by the defalcation of the cashier, Charles E. Fitcham, released from prison after serving four years, the First National Bank has had Fitcham examined in supplementary proceedings on a judgment secured against him for the full amount embezzled. Fitcham has admitted taking $30,000, which he says he used for living expenses, but so far has been unable to account for the remainder.

Collier Nero May Be Saved.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Aug. 4.—Should weather and sea conditions continue favorable, there is thought to be a good prospect of saving the United States collier Nero, which is stranded near Southeast Light. The wrecking company from New London, which is endeavoring to raise the vessel, is taking out the cargo. A diver who examined the hull of the vessel to-day found no damage except to the forward compartment.

Assemblyman Rogers Renominated.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—At the Broome County Republican Convention this afternoon, Assemblyman James T. Rogers was renominated unanimously. All of the candidates for county offices were nominated without opposition. Senator Hinman was granted the privilege of naming the delegates to the District Senatorial Convention, and they were instructed to vote for him.

Guardian Arrested on Ward's Charge.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—Dr. Israel Hart Pennington was arrested this evening on a capias writ alleging that he misapplied $8,000 belonging to his ward, Miss Wilhelmina Welters. Dr. Pennington filed a bond for $16,000 and will petition the court as an insolvent debtor. He was released, pending a hearing in the Mercer County Court.

Lightning Kills One Boy, Hurts Another.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 4.—Lightning struck a tree here to-day under which two boys, William McMullen and Leo Brown, were standing, killing the former and severely injuring the latter. Several hundred persons who had been watching a ball game, and who sought shelter from the storm in a near-by shed, were more or less affected by the bolt.

Vardaman Against Negro Education.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 4.—An appeal by Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi to white voters to select State legislators who will vote to stop granting appropriations for the education of negro children is reported from Brookhaven, Miss., where the Governor to-day addressed a farmers' meeting.

LEAGUE FIGHT WEAKENS HEARST IN SCHENECTADY

The Quarrel Among His Followers Dampens Enthusiasm.

LABOR PARTY IS FOR HIM

Workmen's Support Means Much in This Mill Town, but the Voting Will Follow Party Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—This city might reasonably be expected to be a great Hearst centre, for it is a labor town, and the bulk of Hearst's strength so far has been shown to be among that class of voters. The General Electric Company and the locomotive works have their plants here, and organized labor sits in the seats of the mighty. Expectations were not disappointed on investigation, for there is a strong Hearst sentiment here. For all that, the Hearst people are not getting the results they should, for they are split up and are warring more vigorously against each other than against the common enemy.

Both factions are for Hearst, and yet the internal war is having the effect of cooling somewhat the ardor of some of the disciples of the new crusade. They have not been so intensely interested in their own quarrel that the common cause has been overshadowed, and neither faction can tolerate the idea of being ruled by the other. Whichever side wins, the other is sure to feel discontented and to lose enthusiasm over the idea of going to the polls under such leadership.

Sentiment for Hearst Runs High.

But for this there would hardly be a cloud on the Hearst horizon here. The sentiment for him is running high among the great army of workingmen. Outside of that class there does not appear to be much enthusiasm for Hearst, but any man who could command the labor strength of Schenectady would have reason to feel proud of his showing at the polls, even if he did not appeal warmly to other voters.

The American Federation is about 14,000 strong here and the Industrial Workers has about 2,000 members. The Hearst men are not placing much dependence on the organization last named, which is honeycombed with Socialism. It takes in the Western Federation of Miners, which has lately won such unenviable prominence in the newspapers in connection with crimes of violence. Its Socialistic proclivities in this county do not endear it much to the great body of workingmen. Besides, the members of the Industrial Workers are continually assailing the federation and getting retorts in kind.

The Schenectady Leader, the official journal of the Schenectady Trades Assembly, gives prominence on its first page this week to the fact that in speeches in Chicago James O'Donnell, President of the International Association of Machinists, attacked the Industrial Workers as an impracticable Socialistic organization which is seeking to disrupt the labor unions, especially the machinists. Whatever hope Hearst might have of gathering in the Industrials is blasted by the fact that their leaders will all be candidates for office on the Socialist Party ticket.

But the Federation is ablaze with Hearst sentiment. The men who possess the confidence and respect of their associates are working for Hearst. The central body of the Federation will meet here next week to take action on the political situation, and there is not much doubt what that action will be. There is nothing Socialistic or Anarchistic in the sentiments of those workingmen. They say that Hearst has been "a friend to labor" and that the labor men should stand by him.

"If they don't support him now," said one of their leaders, "it is a certainty that they will never stand for any man for any political office."

Outside of the ranks of the labor men, as has been said, there does not seem to be much Hearst enthusiasm. Business men here take a cold-blooded view of Hearst and refuse to see in him an apostle or a crusader. There is no liking for the methods of "high finance," but the Hearst alternative has not made any converts.

Even among the workingmen the Hearst idea has not taken much of a hold on the Republicans. A few Republican workingmen will vote for him, but as a rule they talk of voting the straight ticket. Despite this fact, a man who could poll the full Democratic vote here would be accomplishing much, and could not be blamed because he did not get the Republican vote, too.

The Democratic Party here is even more hopelessly wrecked and bankrupt than it is in Albany. Practically, there is no Democratic Party. The chief joy of Democrats has been to vote the Republican ticket. There is no organization and no leader. The moment any head is raised above the general dead level everybody combines to hit it and it vanishes.

The Quarrel in the League.

The chief agent in the organization of the Independence League was a real estate man named Alexander. A set of officers was elected, with a labor man named Marquette as President. Soon Alexander, who had been made State Committeeman, quarreled with the officers and sent in his resignation, to be effective until the officers resigned. Meanwhile in New York Max Ihmsen, the leader of the Hearst bureau, busy and troubled with many things, had overlooked the Schenectady warfare, and sent an invitation to Alexander to attend the meeting of the State Committee.

Alexander looked upon this as a full-fledged vindication and went. His successor, White by name, had been elected, and they both appeared at the meeting. Ihmsen solved the problem by seating both of them and telling them in private to settle their troubles and not bother him. So they came back, each claiming victory.

The matter has not yet been settled, but both Alexander and Marquette are unpopular among a large number of the Hearst voters, particularly the labor men. Because of their prominence in the movement a good many are staying out of it who would otherwise go in, and this includes many of the most earnest and enthusiastic of the Hearst voters.

The Republicans build considerably on the fact that the labor men have never hitherto been detached from their party allegiance. The last time Senator Brackett ran, the Democrats put up a ticket on which were many labor men, hoping thereby to make inroads on the Republican voters. These candidates were beaten worse than any others on the ticket. One of them, Marquette, ran against Brackett, or thought he was running until election day. But the labor men then had no confidence in their leaders, and there was no such movement as there is now for Hearst.

The Voters Are Independent.

Schenectady has always been a town of extraordinary independence. It now has a Republican Mayor. His predecessor was a Democrat, who succeeded a Republican, who succeeded a Democrat.

If Hearst receives the regular Democratic nomination he will unquesionably poll a larger vote here than any other man who could be named, for he will get labor voters who could not be induced to vote the regular ticket for any other man. If he runs independently, he will undoubtedly make great inroads in the Democratic vote, for the labor men who are for him seem to be profoundly indifferent regarding the ticket he runs on. There is no prejudice here against his taking the Democratic nomination, if he can get it, and none against his running independently. Should he run as a Democrat, there are no present indications that there would be any considerable bolt from him by Democrats of the mercantile class.

The Republican situation here is almost exactly the same as in Rensselaer County. There is a strong liking for Higgins and the Republican organ, The Union, has practically declared for him. But, as in Rensselaer, Senator Brackett is very popular, and if his boom proves serious he would be the natural candidate of the county. Schenectady's position may be forecast with the statement that she will be for Brackett if his candidacy is serious and for Higgins if it is lost. Odell has no strength here at all.

The party organization here is in the hands of John N. Parker, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, who is in turn in the hands of Brackett. As a State officeholder he naturally leans to Higgins, if the Senator is out of the race. He has as iron-clad a machine here as anybody anywhere, although he cannot entirely control the Common Council.

The officials of the General Electric Company are backing a new independent Citizens' League, which already has about 3,000 members and is organized in half of the wards. This organization is formed for the purpose of forcing the nomination of good candidates for office and will indorse Democrats or Republicans who meet its requirements. It is predicted that within a year this league will give Parker a good deal of trouble, but at present his control of the machine is unquestioned.

HAD TO FIGHT FOR PRISONER.

Policeman with a Negro in Charge Faces a Rowdy Mob.

Martha Fuller, colored, who runs the laundry at 229 West Sixty-first Street, appeared at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station last night, exhibited wounds, and told a story impeaching not only the honesty, but also the gallantry of Thomas Jefferson, colored, of 229 West Sixty-first Street. Thomas Jefferson had already been locked up charged with assault.

Mrs. Fuller, it appeared, when she started out yesterday afternoon to collect her laundry bills, found out that some one had gone before her. The some one had collected the bills, and the collector, she said, was Thomas Jefferson.

She dropped her collecting tour and took up Thomas Jefferson's trail. She found him in the hallway of 229 West Sixty-first Street, and there she said a few words to him, among which were words that accused him of purloining her money. Thomas Jefferson knocked her down.

Policeman Elman said that when he came along Thomas Jefferson was striking Mrs. Fuller, who was repaying him as well as she could. Elman stopped the fight. Presently he appeared on the street with uniform somewhat torn, but with Thomas Jefferson firmly in his grip. Martha Fuller followed. The following crowd grew larger, so that by the time Elman had reached Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street several thousand persons were in the crowd. Somebody yelled:

"The brute! He has assaulted a woman."

The crowd rushed for Thomas Jefferson, Elman was brushed aside, and the crowd began to beat and kick the prisoner. A stray brick cut a gash in Elman's head. Capt. Burfeind and ten reserves went running to the assistance of Elman, who was battling for his prisoner. Thomas Jefferson was locked up finally. Elman was sent to Roosevelt Hospital to get his wounds patched; later, to his home to get his uniform patched.

WIFE'S STORY LED TO RAID.

Two Men Arrested for Running a Poolroom in Eighth Street.

Charles H. Moss of 29 Carmine Street, Manhattan, and Edwin Daly, 32 years old, of 143 West Tenth Street, were arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up in the Mercer Street Station on the charge of keeping a poolroom at 23 East Eighth Street.

The raid was made at 3:30 o'clock by Acting Captain Cooney and Detectives Conway, Malone, Reich, Sechler, and Barnett of the Sixteenth Precinct, assisted by Patrolmen Whalen and Lynch from Inspector McCluskey's staff.

A complaint was lodged at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning against Moss by Eddy Helmar of 18 Rivington Street, who asserted that he had lost $25 in Moss's place. Mrs. Helmar, who accompanied her husband to the station, said that she went to Moss on Friday night and asked him to refund the money he had obtained from her husband, but he refused. Helmar was taken across to Jefferson Market Police Court and a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Moss and his assistant.

The detectives had to break their way into the poolroom with sledge hammers, and in the meantime a great deal of the evidence was destroyed by Moss in a coal scuttle in the rear room. Racing sheets and 200 membership tickets for the club were found, in addition to a large green table chalked out with squares for playing "Klondike." After breaking the legs off with an axe, the table was carried in a patrol wagon to Mercer Street Station.

New Post for H. P. Dodge.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—It is understood that H. Percival Dodge, Secretary of the American Embassy here, has been transferred to the post of First Secretary of the American Embassy at Tokio.

Mr. Dodge was appointed Third Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin Feb. 16, 1899; Second Secretary of the Embassy, July 9, 1900, and Secretary of the Embassy Oct. 13, 1902.

Emperor William Visits Grandson.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Emperor William returned here this afternoon from his cruise in northern waters, and drove immediately to the Marble Palace, the residence of Crown Prince and Crown Princess Frederick William to see his grandson, who was born at Potsdam July 4, during his Majesty's trip to Trondhjem.

Belgian Princess Born.

OSTEND, Aug. 4.—Princess Albert, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne of Belgium, gave birth to a daughter to-day. Mother and child are doing well.

Say Boys Drowned Their Playmate.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Charged with causing the death by drowning of twelve-year-old James Roberts, Charles Farrow and Harry Lyons, each 13 years old, were sent to prison to-day to await the action of the Coroner. The boys were bathing in a pond yesterday, and Roberts, who could not swim, is said to have been "ducked" by his two companions until he became exhausted and sank.

Boy Drowns in Swimming Tank.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Aug. 4.—Charles Tort, 18 years old, an employe of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, was drowned in the swimming tank near the clubhouse this afternoon. The boy could not swim. He went in to bathe and found himself in eleven feet of water. Edward Dunn, another employe, dived and brought him from the bottom of the tank, but he was already dead.

FOOD.

A WINNING START

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet, but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

TURKS AND MOORS ARE DEFYING FRANCE

The Pan-Islamic Movement Continues to Spread.

TRIPOLI FRONTIER QUARREL

Ottoman Troops Occupy Disputed Territory—Violent Anti-French Agitation in Morocco.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Strained relations have arisen between France and Turkey over the frontier of Tripoli adjacent to the French Sahara. Turkish troops recently occupied the disputed territory on the ground of Turkey's suzerainty over Tripoli. France's protest was ineffective, the Turkish Ambassador here to-day receiving instructions to maintain the Turkish claims.

The officials here do not expect the affair to assume serious dimensions, although the attitude of both sides momentarily is very firm.

Turkey's activity is interpreted as being further evidence of Mussulman opposition to European preponderance in North Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Tangier says:

"Highly sensational reports are being received here, causing the utmost excitement. Daily, almost hourly, comes information from the interior of the rapid spread of violent anti-French agitation.

"The rebels are concentrating their military contingents around Marakesh, (Morocco City,) the southern capital, and there is no doubt that a formidable coalition of semi-independent vassals has been formed. They are clamoring for a Holy War and urging the Viceroy, Prince Abdul-Hafod, to proclaim himself Sultan.

"The situation is more critical than it has been for thirty years."

The two foregoing dispatches appear to indicate the continued spread of the Pan-Islamic agitation, which is becoming a subject of most serious consideration to the chancelleries of Europe. In Turkey's recent quarrel with Great Britain over the Egyptian frontier students of Near Eastern affairs saw an attempt to encourage this agitation, further evidences of which were seen in the assaults on English officers and soldiers in Egypt.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, is alive to the dangers of the agitation, and he startled the House of Commons on July 5 by a speech in which he appealed to the House very earnestly not to start a discussion of the trial and execution of the Egyptian prisoners. He went on to say:

"All this year a fanatical feeling in Egypt has been on the increase. It has not been confined to Egypt, it has been stretching along the north of Africa generally. It was for that reason a little time ago that the garrison had to be increased, and the dispatch of British officers which happened recently is something which would never have occurred a little time ago, and would not have occurred to-day but for the fanatical feeling which has arisen in Egypt and spread during this year. We may be on the eve of further measures necessary to protect Europeans in Egypt.

"As things are now I say deliberately, with a full sense of responsibility, if the House of Commons does anything at this moment to weaken or destroy the authority of the Government as it exists in Egypt, they will be face to face with a very serious situation, because if the fanatical feeling in Egypt gets the better of the constituted authority of the Egyptian Government you are then face to face with the use of force.

"I know the House is determined not to allow the work we have done in Egypt to be undone; but if they say or do anything in debate now to weaken the authority of the Egyptian Government, they may find themselves at any moment forced to take other measures, unconstitutional measures, measures which they are bound to take in an emergency, which no one would regret more than the present House of Commons, though they might be compelled to do so."

PARLIAMENT'S GOOD RECORD.

Much Work Done in the Session Just Ended—Adjournment to Oct. 23.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—If nothing sensational was achieved or no great reputations were won or lost, the new Liberal Parliament, which adjourned to-day till Oct. 23, distinguished itself as a working Parliament, and the Ministers have every reason to be satisfied with the solid amount of legislation achieved during their first session. This was largely a result of the reformed rules of procedure adopted early in the session, which proved invaluable from a time-saving point of view.

Besides passing the principal measure before the House of Commons, the Education bill, almost all the measures promised in the King's opening speech either were passed or reached an advanced stage in committee, which will allow of their being finished at the Autumn session, when the Government will propose to appropriate all the time of the House for Government business. The Irish Laborers' Cottages bill, the Colonial Marriages bill, T. P. O'Connor's Musical Copyright bill, and a large number of minor bills were passed, and the Trades Dispute bill, the Workmen's Compensation bill, and the Merchant Shipping bill are in an advanced condition. Thus the Government was not in the position so often seen in recent years of being forced at the last moment to throw overboard important measures promised at the beginning of a session.

The Scotch Crofters' bill, which, with the Irish Laborers' Cottages bill, will probably form the basis for eventually dealing with the land question in England also, was only introduced at the close of the session, and it is hardly likely that it will be proceeded with further until 1907. It goes to greater lengths in the reform of land legislation than even the Irish bills, and will be keenly contested by the Unionists.

The feature of commanding interest in the Autumn session will be the struggle just opened between the House of Lords and the House of Commons over the Education bill, and it may prove a historic struggle, for Lord Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, and other peers are said to be determined to throw out the bill on its third reading if the House of Commons declines to accept the amendments made to it in the House of Lords.

Perhaps the men who have obtained the greatest prominence in the public eye during the session just ended are Winston Spencer Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and Augustine Birrell, President of the Board of Education. Mr. Birrell especially displayed unexpected qualities of parliamentary ability.

Lord Lansdowne has issued an urgent whip to the Unionist Lords asking them to attend the Autumn session regularly. He says: "Any appearance of indifference at such a moment will have the most deplorable effect."

ROYALTY GATHERS FOR COWES REGATTA

King and Queen of England Meet Alfonso and His Bride.

THE DREADNOUGHT VISITED

Great Gathering of Pleasure Craft at the Resort—Interesting Races Next Week.

COWES, Aug. 4.—There is every prospect that Cowes week, which begins on Monday, will prove even more brilliant than any similar event of recent years. The attendance of royalty, the great attraction for those who go to Cowes for the social side of the regatta, is rendered more interesting by the presence this year of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. Besides the Spanish royal couple, King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the British royal family will be present during the week.

After inspecting the battleship Dreadnought at Portsmouth to-day King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and other royal personages went aboard the Victoria and Albert and came to Cowes. Their Majesties exchanged visits with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on board the royal yachts.

For yachtsmen the regatta holds out great promise, there being a great gathering of yachts of every size and description here preparing for the races for prizes offered by King Edward, Emperor William, private donors, and clubs. The King's prize will be sailed for next Tuesday by yachts owned by members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, while Emperor William's trophy, for yachts exceeding forty tons, will be competed for the following day. Emperor William has a further interest in the regatta than the race for his prize, his Meteor being one of the entries for the King's Cup. King Alfonso has brought a small yacht to Cowes, but he has not as yet decided whether he will race it. King Edward's Britannia is anchored off Cowes, but his Majesty will not be an active participant in the competition this year.

Of pleasure yachts there is a mighty fleet, including King Alfonso's Giralda, King Edward's Victoria and Albert, and the Prince of Wales's Osborne. The only American boat now at Cowes is Allison V. Armour's Utowana.

An interesting feature of the regatta will be a race for motor auxiliaries, a type of boat that is becoming exceedingly popular. The race will be partly under power alone and partly under sail alone.

An effort will be made to revive schooner racing, and there are two events on the programme for vessels of this class.

VALUE OF TORPEDO CRAFT.

Admiral Fournier Says They Are the Ideal Defense for Ports.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Admiral Fournier, commanding the navy, addressing the officers to-day at the close of extensive manoeuvres in the Mediterranean, in which torpedo boats defeated attacks made by heavily armed ships on Marseilles and Toulon, said:

"The results demonstrate that the ideal defense for ports is the torpedo boat in all forms, particularly the surface torpedo boat at night and submarine boats by day. We are therefore able to proclaim with patriotic satisfaction that France's coast protection in the future will be her numerous flotilla of torpedo boats and submarine boats. While powerful warships are required for offensive tactics in the open sea, the torpedo boats assure the destruction of an enemy's fleet approaching our ports."

James A. Garland Worse.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, Mass., Aug. 4.—James A. Garland of New York, who is ill of pneumonia, was declared by his physician, Dr. Briggs, to be very low to-night. He has been delirious most of the day. His pulse to-night is 132 and his temperature 103.4.

France Not to Give Up Tahiti.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—An official denial was published to-day of the report from San Francisco that France was abandoning her official and military establishments on the Island of Tahiti preliminary to ceding the island to Great Britain.

DOUBTS HART'S RESIGNATION.

Sir Edward Grey Inquiring as to Chinese Customs Administration.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Answering a question in the House of Commons to-day, Foreign Secretary Grey said the Government had no reason to believe that the report of the intended resignation of Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, was correct.

The Secretary added that he had been informed by Chargé d'Affaires Carnegie of the British Legation at Peking of the new instructions given to the Inspector General of Customs, and they did not appear to be contrary to the assurances given by China that the actual administration of the customs would continue as before. But the Secretary said he was inquiring as to whether this had been made quite clear.

Judge Hawkins Identifies Assailant.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The condition of Judge William G. Hawkins, Jr., of the County Courts, who was assaulted and robbed by highwaymen near his home in this city on Wednesday night, was greatly improved to-day, and no anxiety is now felt as to his speedy recovery. Six arrests have been made in connection with the assault. Clark Duffy, one of the prisoners, was identified by Judge Hawkins as one of his assailants.

Year's Secret Service Arrests, 356.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The annual report of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, there were 356 arrests made by officers of that service. There were 162 convictions, 46 are awaiting the action of the court, 91 the action of the Grand Jury. There have been 29 acquittals, 19 were ignored by the Grand Jury, 5 were nolled, and 4 discharged by the United States Commissioner.

Gov. Pattison's Public Bequests.

BATAVIA, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The will of the late Gov. Pattison has been filed for probate. It gives $1,000 to the Ohio Wesleyan University for a fund in aid of indigent students and a like sum to the village of Milford, to aid in establishing a library. The remainder of the estate goes to his widow and the three children equally.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

16-Button Length Glace Kid Gloves
Actual $3.25 Gloves for $2.50

This is an advance sale of the gloves that will be most popular all Winter, a sale that no woman with an eye to economy can afford to overlook.

With our usual foresight we ordered an immense quantity of these gloves through our Paris house, from the best French makers, almost a year ago. Since that time manufacturers' prices have advanced tremendously. We could not buy the gloves to-day to sell for less than a dollar more than we are offering them for right now.

More need not be said to the wise and thrifty. They will take advantage of this opportunity and buy their entire Winter supply, for there will be a scarcity, and those who delay will have the same difficulty in getting long kid gloves as they experienced in getting supplies of long silk gloves this Summer. All the gloves in this sale are made of fine selected soft, elastic skins, guaranteed to fit perfectly; all sizes are here in black and white.

Mail orders from out of town patrons will be filled promptly.

16-Button Length Lisle Mousquetaire Gloves, black and colors, the $1.50 quality, at.......... 75c

Union Silk Taffeta Mousquetaire Gloves, in black, white and colors, $1.50 quality, at.......... 98c

16-Button Pure Silk Mousquetaire Gloves, very good quality, in black, white and colors, worth $2, at.. $1.25

Bloomingdales', Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

Women's Mohair Bathing Suits.

This is a timely and fortunate sale for those who are just about going on their vacations, because just the bathing suits they want are included at materially reduced prices.

Three of the most attractive are:—

Women's Mohair Bathing Suits, full front, sailor collar and belt, trimmed with fancy braid; sizes 34 to 44........ $1.98

Women's Fine Mohair Bathing Suits, Dutch neck, belt and sleeves of galatea or contrasting colors, braided; sizes 34 to 44........ $2.49

Women's Extra Fine Mohair Bathing Suits, Russian effect, round neck and side trimmed with wide fancy braid; sizes 34 to 44........ $4.98

Bloomingdales', Second Floor, 3d Ave. Section.

Axminster Rugs--Sale Continues

We bought an immense lot of these rugs—we had to, in order to get the price down to a point where the saving to you would be well worth while.

We told you last week that the rugs are subject to slight imperfections, but up to the present time no one has noticed them until the salesmen pointed them out—they are so insignificant that they can in no way interfere with the service of the rug. The rugs are extra heavy weight and in charming Oriental designs and colors.

One-Piece Rugs, no seams, 12x9 ft., regularly $30, at........ $19.98

Seamed Rugs, 12x9 ft., regularly $25, at.... $17.48

One-Piece Rugs, no seams, 10 ft., 6x8 ft., 6, regularly $25, at........ $17.98

Seamed Rugs, 10 ft., 6x8 ft., 3, regularly $23.50, at $15.48

No Mail Orders. Bloomingdales', 4th Floor.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales' Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Broadway, Saks & Company 33d to 34th St.

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

The Survival of the Fittest

Business development brought us to a stone wall. It was the physical limitation of our shop. In extent and volume, our departments devoted to garments and personal requisites for men, women and children, grew so big, that we were compelled to discontinue our dry goods departments.

We would satisfy your needs for garments and personal requisites. That is our specialty. Devoted to it exclusively, ours is the biggest shop in the States—biggest in scope, capacity and extent.

That has its material advantages. They are mutual. You will find them in the high character of the merchandise and in the exceptionally modest prices.

The Final Clearance of Summer Apparel for Women
HAS BEEN INSTITUTED.

The scope of the sale and the extent of the price reductions both demonstrate this to be the beginning of the end.

$15 to $35 Linen Suits for Women at $8.75 and $15.00
$22.50 to $35 Lingerie Dresses for Women, $9.75 & $17.50
$25 to $58 White Wool Suits for Women, $14.50 & $19.50
$18.50 to $22.50 Walking Skirts for Women at $9.75
$4.50 to $9.50 Linen Walking Skirts at $2.95, $3.95, $5.90
$5.00 and $6.00 White Lawn Dresses at $2.75
$9.50 to $15.00 Swiss and Linen Dresses at $5.95
$15.00 to $22.50 Covert Coats at $9.50
$3.95 to $7.50 Mohair Bathing Suits at $2.95 and $3.95

Advance Fall models of Tourists Coats for Women, fashioned of fabrics for present and early Fall service $12.50, $15.00, $19.50, $25.00

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Wash Suits and Dresses for Girls and Misses

$1.50 and $1.95 Wash Dresses for Girls at 75c
$2.95 to $3.95 Wash Dresses for Girls at $1.95
$11.75 to $16.75 White Net Dresses for Juniors at $6.90
$7.50 to $10.50 Wash Suits for Juniors and Misses at $3.95
$7.00 to $10.50 Washable Coats for Misses at $2.95
$11.75 to $15.00 White Serge and Linen Yachting Suits at $8.75

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
A Sale of Embroideries

EDGES AND INSERTIONS of Swiss or nainsook in open or solid designs, 4 to 18 inches wide.
Worth 50c. to 65c., at 35c.

FLOUNCINGS of Swiss or batiste in open and blind designs, twenty-seven distinctive patterns, 27 inches wide.
Worth $1.50 to $2.00, at 75c.

ALL-OVERS of Swiss or nainsook in open or blind designs, twenty-five distinctive patterns, 22 inches wide.
Worth $1.35 to $2.00, at $1.00

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
Chemisettes

Worth $1.00 to $1.50, At 59c

Imported Chemisettes, of sheer linen or batiste, elaborately embroidered.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
50c Mull Ties at 25c

Daintily embroidered and with scalloped or hemstitched edges in a variety of designs, 3 to 6 inches wide and 1¼ to 1½ yards long.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
Women's Handkerchiefs
Worth 15c., at 10c.

Pure linen in all-over cross-bar designs, with quarter inch hem.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
A Sale of Stockings

STOCKINGS of sheer black lisle thread, gauze weight, garter top.
At 35c. Six pairs $2.00

STOCKINGS of black mercerized lisle thread, sheer texture and high lustre.
At 50c. Six pairs $2.75

STOCKINGS of pure thread silk, in black, gauze weight, cotton or silk soles, reinforced at the soles, heels and toes.
At $1.35. Three pairs $3.75

FUTURE OF ALCOHOL IN THE INDUSTRIES

It Has Great Possibilities for Heating and Lighting.

MAY BE USED FOR AUTOS

So Far, However, the Mechanical Difficulties in the Way Indicate the Continued Use of Gasoline.

A wide field for scientific investigation has been opened in this country by the passage of the Denatured Alcohol bill, the provisions of which will go into effect after Jan. 1. The bill authorizes the abolition of the internal revenue tax of $2.05 on every gallon of distilled alcohol, provided it is denatured; that is, mixed with certain properties which effectually destroy the value of the alcohol for use in a beverage for medicinal purposes or in the manufacture of colognes. It has been impossible hitherto to use alcohol for industrial purposes on account of the high tariff. Released from this burden, millions of gallons of alcohol will be available for household uses, such as heating and lighting, and for running internal combustion engines of the stationary type, and, possibly, in similar engines, for automobiles. In all of these things denatured alcohol will naturally come into keen competition with gasoline. What will it cost to do the work and how well will the work be done? These questions come to the front in considering this new fuel energy.

The Government's Investigations.

Investigations along these lines are now under way by the Government, engine manufacturers, and private individuals. Commissioner John W. Yerkes of the International Revenue Department is in Germany, studying the alcohol situation there, where a great measure of success has already been attained. Prof. Charles E. Lucke is conducting at Columbia University a series of experiments for the Department of Commerce and Labor. Prof. Elihu Thomson has achieved some very satisfactory results with alcohol in the works of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Mass., and the first experiments in testing its efficiency for automobiles have proved its possibilities in that direction.

How great will be the immediate success of the application of alcohol in all of these lines is problematical. Extravagant statements have been made, based upon the low cost at which alcohol can be manufactured, that it will, in time, supplant gasoline. For the purposes of heating and lighting, this may be true, particularly in those sections of the country where the petroleum by-product is not readily available and commands a high price.

"There is no probability that alcohol will drive out gasoline," said Prof. Lucke yesterday in discussing this question. "Alcohol will find its proper field just as every other fuel energy has. The steam turbine, for instance, is finding a field of its own without driving out the reciprocating engine. Each new type is bound to find its proper place, and in time alcohol will be found most satisfactory for certain things and will be used for those things almost exclusively."

Leaving aside for the present the benefits that will assuredly accrue to the farming districts by the use of alcohol for heating and lighting and looking at the question from the standpoint of the internal combustion engine, some interesting facts are presented. Gasoline has a greater number of heat units than alcohol.

Taking 95 per cent. alcohol as a basis, which is somewhat higher than the usual industrial grade, and 70 per cent. gasoline, the standard now furnished for engine purposes, the following table will explain their comparative properties.

	—Alcohol, 95%.—		—Gasoline, 70%.—	
		Heat Units.		Heat Units.
Carbon	49.44	6,922	86.00	12,040
Hydrogen	12.44	7,713	14.00	8,820
Oxygen	33.12	....	....	....
Water	5.00	....	....	....
Total	100.00	14,635	100.00	20,860

The above table shows that gasoline contains 20,860 heat units, against 14,635 for alcohol. In other words, a pound of grain alcohol at 95 per cent. will only furnish seven-tenths of the amount of heat that will be furnished by a pound of gasoline. The latter is a pure fuel, carbon and hydrogen, while alcohol, it will be seen, contains oxygen and water. Alcohol, however, has a greater specific gravity than gasoline. A gallon of the latter at 70 weighs 5.85 pounds, while a gallon of 95 per cent. alcohol weighs 6.802 pounds. Making the proper calculation, then, it is evident that a gallon of alcohol has 99.547 heat units against 122.031 for gasoline, or only five-sixths the heat efficiency of a gallon of gasoline.

Heat Units and Efficiency.

The question of heat units alone does not tell the whole story in attempting to ascertain the power efficiency of one fuel as contrasted with another. One might almost as well say that because a fat man possesses more heat units than one of thinner build the fat man should therefore possess more physical energy.

"Notwithstanding the fact," says Prof. Elihu Thomson, "that the heating value of alcohol, or the number of heat units contained, is much less than that in gasoline, it is found by actual experiment that a gallon of alcohol will develop substantially the same power in an internal combustion engine as a gallon of gasoline. This is owing to the superior efficiency of operation when alcohol is used. Less of the heat is thrown away in waste gases and in the water jacket."

The fact of the matter is that gasoline develops vastly more heat than is needed for internal combustion engine purposes, hence the cooling processes to which the cylinders must be subjected by water jackets or air-cooling devices. On the mere matter of heat units, a much lower grade of alcohol could successfully be contrasted with gasoline than appears in the above table. The 90 per cent. grade is the popular one for industrial purposes, and it can even be used lower, so much so that the percentage of heat units in favor of gasoline may be nearly two to one.

"The return for the unit of heat in the work done by the engine," explained Prof. Lucke in his laboratory, "depends chiefly upon the compression before the explosion. We can compress a weak solution of alcohol 50 per cent. more than gasoline. There is no danger of pre-ignition as would be the case were an attempt made to compress gasoline in the engines now in use to a greater extent than is customary. This danger is eliminated by using weak alcohol. The Austrian engineer, Banki, has gone so far as to inject a spray of water directly into the cylinder, and he got a highly efficient engine. His engine, while practical for its purposes, was too complicated for general uses, but it illustrates the possibilities.

Alcohol for Automobiles.

"On the subject of alcohol as a suitable fuel for automobile use we encounter a different proposition. From the present outlook it seems as though gasoline will continue to be the most serviceable fuel. We use a smaller clearance space to get a higher compression, and, in the use of alcohol in motor cars, the effort is to be along the line of the maximum of economy for the greatest possible power, the engine would be so hard to turn—that is, to start by the crank shaft—that it would be practically impossible for a man to do it. To make the automobile-using alcohol convenient to handle, changes in compression must be made, and this will weaken the efficiency of power from the alcohol fuel. To make alcohol a commercial and economic possibility for automobiles, it must sell for just about half the price of its equivalent in gasoline, as practically twice the amount of alcohol must be carried to do the work. This would necessitate an enlargement of the fuel tank or refilling it at shorter intervals.

"Why are automobile manufacturers experimenting with the use of alcohol then? So as to be ready to give the public what it wants in case the cost of alcohol makes its use an economic possibility. Experiments in automobile use are yet in their first stages, and mechanical improvements may be devised which will lessen some of the present difficulties. The question of cost will be the prime factor. In the stationary engines the problem is easier because by large flywheels the engines can be started without trouble.

Cost of Denatured Alcohol.

"No one knows what the cost of denatured alcohol will be. According to statistics it should be made and sold at a fair profit at from 18 to 25 cents a gallon, perhaps less. Wherever it may be manufactured it will still be under Government supervision, and when released from bond the revenue officers will see that it is properly denatured. The leniency of the Government in allowing alcohol distilleries to be set up wherever there is a legitimate demand for them will assuredly have some effect upon the cost."

"I used to pay 9 and 10 cents for my automobile gasoline," said Winthrop E. Scarritt, ex-President of the Automobile Club of America. "Now I pay 18 and 20 cents, and the same gasoline in the Broadway garages costs 25 cents. The supply is not increasing at all. Only the Eastern oil fields of the United States furnish the gasoline of the country, and the total output of gasoline represents about 2 per cent. of the crude petroleum. Unless some other fuel is available as a substitute for gasoline, the time is not far distant when the price of gasoline even for automobile use will be prohibitive."

In speaking of the benefit to the farmers in the removal of the tax from denatured alcohol, Nahum Batchelder, Master of the National Grange of the Patrons of Industry, made the following statement before the Committee of Ways and Means previous to the passage of the bill:

"For lighting, motor fuel, and household purposes alone there should be a demand for at least 100,000,000 gallons of alcohol in the near future, and with the steady increase in the use of the farm engine and the alcohol lamp the quantity used for these purposes would soon greatly exceed this great amount. This would mean a very large additional domestic market for corn, potatoes, sorghum, beet sugar, molasses, and other farm products from which alcohol can be distilled, with consequent direct benefits to the agricultural interests of the country. As alcohol will keep for an indefinite time, large stocks of it could be distilled in years of abundant crops and thus serve as a sort of balance wheel to maintain an equilibrium in the price of the materials used."

LOST HIS SUNDAY CLOTHES.

Bank Superintendent Had to Postpone His Week-End Trip to the Sea.

Ernest H. Bartow of Englewood, N. J., Day Superintendent of the Night and Day Bank of 527 Fifth Avenue, had arranged to take a holiday yesterday, and, in lieu of working yesterday, stayed at the bank until a late hour on Friday night.

After he had finished work he picked up his suit case and walked to the Hotel Cadillac, Forty-third Street and Broadway, where he secured a room.

Mr. Bartow did not go to his room immediately, but walked about the hotel. When he first entered the Cadillac he dropped his suit case in front of the night clerk's desk and left it there. When he returned for it he found it was missing.

After upbraiding the clerk, Mr. Bartow called a cab and drove to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. There he saw Sergt. Boland, and besought him to recover the missing case. He told the Sergeant it contained his Sunday clothes, two suits of silk pajamas, a meerschaum pipe, tooth powder and brush, and a lot of other little things necessary to the comfort of a man who is going to spend his week-end at the seashore.

The Sergeant asked Mr. Bartow why he was carrying two suits of pajamas, but says he didn't catch the answer. Inquiries by the police show that when Mr. Bartow entered the Cadillac there were two strangers standing in the lobby. The police are inclined to think that they know something about the missing suit case.

JUST T'ROWIN' ROPES.

Policeman Watched Three Youths, and Says They Committed Burglary.

Policeman Gallagher of the West 152d Street Station saw three youths sitting on a Hudson River pier at 177th Street yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. Upon inquiry as to their business other than smoking cigars, a box of which lay on the pier, one of them answered:

"Oh, we're just t'rowin' ropes to drowndin' men."

Gallagher said he had suspicions of the youths from that minute. He stood behind a tree watching them. After awhile they went to the Fort Washington Station of the New York Central Railroad. They forced the door, Gallagher says. Then he had his turn.

The policeman held the youths in the station until his calls brought help. They were all arrested. Gallagher found out later that Mrs. Corbett's candy and cigar store near the station had been broken into. In the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning the prisoners were each held in $500 bail for examination on Monday. The names and addresses they gave, supposed to be fictitious, follow:

William Holmes, 180 West 145th Street; Robert Bruns, 1,614 Third Avenue, and George Lynch, 98 Christopher Street.

EMPLOYERS DENY YIELDING

Say No Member of Lithographers' Association Has Given In.

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Employing Lithographers made an official denial yesterday of the statements of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association that several members of the association in this city had granted the eight-hour demand. Not a single member of the association, it was said, had broken away. A statement on behalf of the board says:

"Since the strike we have made individual agreements on the old terms with non-union men and strikers, and are putting them to work as soon as we get them into large enough groups. Some of the men on the street to-day have individual agreements with us in their pockets and are waiting for a call from us to go to work."

A member of the board said that the employers expect to man their shops from the trade schools and from the ranks of the non-union men and returning strikers. President Hamilton of the L. I. P. and B. A. said that when the union decided on a fight for the eight-hour work-day it had calculated all chances. The employers, he said, could not get men to run their plants and would have to come to the eight-hour work-day.

LIFE SAVER AT SIXTY-FIVE.

Dockmaster Rescued a Boy Who Fell Into the East River.

In spite of his 65 years, Walter O. Bollas, a dockmaster at the foot of East 100th Street, jumped into the East River yesterday afternoon and rescued Samuel Gutman, 9 years old, of 237 East 103d Street, from drowning. The boy had been playing at the end of the pier with some companions, and accidentally fell overboard. The cries of the other boys attracted the attention of Bollas, who, without waiting to remove his clothes, jumped into the river and swam to where young Gutman was struggling to keep his head above the surface of the water.

Bollas, after diving, came up beside the boy and caught him by his coat collar. By a deft movement he swung the boy on his back and swam back to the pier. Willing hands threw a rope to him, and soon both man and boy were high and dry on the pier. Bollas was heartily cheered by the crowd which had watched the rescue.

DISCOMFORT AND PERIL OF LIFE IN DAHOMEY

The Few Europeans There Soon Lose Their Illusions.

A NEW COMER'S EXPERIENCES

French Bank Officer Tells of a Night with the Bats—He Wonders Why He Went There.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

PORTO NOVO, Dahomey, May 10.—Something struck me heavily in the face and I awoke with a shout, every sense revived on the instant from the lethargy of slumber and quickened at the realization of danger; every nerve alert to confront it. Almost simultaneously my fingers had found and closed upon the butt of my revolver, that was fastened to my right wrist by a strap in readiness for any emergency, and I had leaped to my feet upon the narrow cot, breaking through the mosquito netting in which the movement had entangled me. I stood with revolver outpointed and my left arm outstretched to feel and ward off the peril, while my eyes strained in a vain effort to distinguish it in the Cimmerian darkness.

The room was filled with swishings and flutterings and queer, soft, plaintive cries. It was as though I were in Limbo with lost souls winging and sighing about me. Dominating these weird noises was the thundering and plashing of water on the roof above me and on the ground outside. It was raining as I have only known it to rain here in Dahomey, where the floodgates of the surcharged clouds open suddenly and let loose a turbulent, roaring Niagara. I could distinguish each separate sound as with my whole being at tension I remained for a full minute in readiness for whatever might happen.

Then something touched ever so lightly my cautiously groping hand. As it did so my forefinger held against the trigger involuntarily pressed it. The flash and report were followed by a wild, mad whirling and the lost souls struck all over my head and body as they blundered about in panic. Bending quickly I seized a box of matches on a chair beside the cot, extracted one and struck it on the wall. The place was a-swarm with great frightened bats—bats as big as dogs.

I leaped from the bed and, taking my coat, whirled it about my head. The panic of the bird-animals was renewed and the uncanny things hurtled and gyrated in such blind terror that many drove against the walls with a force that stunned or disabled them and they fell to the floor. Others found their way out of the paneless aperture that served as window and vanished in the deluge.

I had been awakened from deathlike, dreamless slumber induced by three days of excessive fatigue, excitement, emotions, and appalling, unaccustomed heat, but sleep had now been banished, though my body was sore and heavy all over from weariness. Speedily I realized the futility of trying to clear the room of the bats. They streamed in and out of the window, chasing each other in endless procession, and I went back to bed and out of the way of the wounded things flopping about the floor, and of the myriad loathsome insects that the light of the candle had attracted.

Safe under the mosquito netting from the attacks of the insect legions, and consigning philosophically the lost souls to the infernal regions where they belonged, I lay in the darkness and mused upon my position and adventures, but my thoughts were diverted almost immediately to the bats when one of them mixed itself up in the netting. These great hideous things like winged Boston terriers filled me with profound disgust, and I could not help comparing them with the tiny, mysterious creatures that help to make the poetry of our long Summer twilights in France. One of the fanciful, graceful verses of the poet of the bats, Count Robert de Montesquiou, was recalled to my mind, and I found myself repeating it mentally until it became a veritable obsession, and I began to fear that the dread fever of the region was seizing upon me, and that I was becoming delirious:

O Chauves-souris!
Guepes
Des nuits,
Crepes
D'ennuis,
O Chauves-souris!
Malsains
Essaims
Valseurs
Pris
Dans les
Brises
Filez,
Frolez,
Volez,
O mes soeurs
Grises!

I cried aloud:

Filez,
Frolez,
Volez,
O mes soeurs
Grises!

and the sound of my voice startled me, for amid the thundering of the rain it seemed to be borne to me faintly from a distance.

Happily for my reason, my attention was distracted at this juncture by a refulgence that suddenly filled the room with a soft light. Through the window aperture the moon appeared like an immense opal, streaking the straight-falling rain with long beads of light, so that it hung like a Japanese curtain of living diamonds and pearls. At intervals great shadows of jet were splashed upon the curtain as the bats tore through it.

As my mind became more composed I fell to thinking upon my weeks of traveling since I bade my mother good-bye in Paris. I could lie in bed no longer. It was imperative that I should get up and do something. So I arose and am scribbling my impressions to you with a pencil by the dim light of the opal.

When the steamer anchored off Cotonou the day before yesterday I had to disembark in a canoe manned by natives, which the high swell and surf tossed skyward and swept downward until the blacks, having guided the queer craft with marvelous skill, suddenly leaped out and ran it high on the beach. Then, after a night spent in my wet clothes, came the thrilling trip here to Porto Novo. I made it, bag and baggage, cramped in a hollowed tree trunk 12 feet long by 2½ wide, rowed by three blacks.

The voyage was on a seemingly endless lagoon swarming with crocodiles, many of which swam beside or followed in the wake of the canoe. For the five hours that the journey lasted I never for an instant took my eyes off the rowers nor my hand off the revolver in my pocket. I had been warned that the natives were thieves by nature. Not one of my boatmen could speak a word of a language that I could understand, and their appearance was anything but reassuring. I did not want to begin my career as cashier of the Porto Novo branch of the Banque de l'Afrique Occidentale by being made a compulsory deposit in the jaws of the hungry saurians around me. However, nothing untoward occurred—and here I am.

Why? I cannot answer my own query. Was it in the hope of finding wider opportunity for my ambition? Perhaps. Was it to get away from myself and seek surcease from the torture of heart wounds that would not heal? Folly! Was it because the old, unconquerable restlessness had got hold upon me and north, south, east, and west were calling? very likely.

For to admire an' for to see,
For to be'old this world so wide—
It never done no good to me;
But I can't drop it if I tried.

No, "it never done no good to me," as the English poet puts it, "but I can't drop it if I tried." I ought to have been an Englishman!

Yes, there is one thing that—pshaw! what's the use? Nothing may matter to-morrow.

This afternoon, after looking around, I spoke to the bank manager concerning the advisability of ordering from somewhere certain necessary things that I lack—that Porto Novo lacks. The manager is an elderly man who, I should say, like myself, has little to live for. He is a philosopher from the consciousness of this, perhaps, and also, maybe, from having the uncertainty of life constantly impressed upon him. He has lived here alone with a bookkeeper for two years, and the present bookkeeper is the third he has had in that time. He looked at me curiously and thoughtfully for a minute. Then, putting his hand on my shoulder with a kindly pressure, he said:

"My boy, I ought to tell you that in this place traders won't take orders without being paid in advance, for it frequently happens that the man who orders something to-day is buried to-morrow."

This manager, at least, has passed the period of illusions! Is he or is he not to be envied?

The "bank" is a wooden structure built so lightly that all the winds that blow sough through it, and each puff is as a gust from Dis, the City of Fire. But the solid roof, with its long eaves, affords ample protection from the rains. On one side, twelve yards away, is the lagoon; on the other the forest, which hems in the clearing, dotted with the queer, round, thatched huts of the natives. These habitations and the bank appear to exercise a peculiar fascination for the snakes which pullulate in the forest, according to the manager.

It appears that there are eighty-four whites in Porto Novo, but they are so widely scattered that even at the bank, which does duty for all the French colonies on the West Coast of Africa, one scarcely sees a white face once in a fortnight.

It is either very wet or very dry—deluge or drought. At all times the heat literally is infernal. No horses, mules, or donkeys can live here, nor can our European vegetables grow. The white man's only means of transportation is the bicycle or a hammock slung to poles and borne by natives. A few oxen there are, about as big as a good-sized sheep. They are nothing but skin and bone, however, and as food are so tough that no amount of boiling will make them tender. For dinner last night I toyed with a bit of steak that the black cook had beaten for half an hour. It was like trying to masticate leather. There are also some fowls, lamentable, grotesque skeletons of birds with abnormally long thick legs. They are about as palatable as the bovines. Consequently American canned meat and vegetables form the chief food of the colonists.

You may never get this letter. Letters, perforce, have to be confided to native runners, who sometimes deliver them at the ports, but more often do not, so that few ever reach their destinations. It is no unusual thing, it appears, for a bundle of mail tossed to the native canoes from steamers that touch at Cotonou to be lost in the sea, by the overturning of the canoe or through some other misadventure.

Letters for us that are landed in the neighboring German colony are forwarded promptly and with care. In this respect the Germans go out of their way to extend to us every courtesy, and we reciprocate, of course, but mail that comes by way of Lagos is often delayed for weeks, the English being as disagreeable and disobliging as they can make themselves. It would be hard to imagine any discourtesy more heartless than that of withholding letters from home from men situated as we are.

Such is life in Dahomey, where my star of destiny has guided me. What does fate hold in store for me in this terrible land, the soil of which a few brief years ago was saturated with the blood of countless thousands of human beings butchered to make holidays for the unspeakable Behanzin, whose bodyguard was a regiment of ferocious Amazons? Perhaps the legions of the bats, who may be the souls of Behanzin's victims returned to haunt the scene of their martyrdom, could tell.

L. R.

CATHOLIC DELEGATE STARTS.

To Represent This Country for the First Time at the Essen Verein.

Alphonse G. G. Koelbe, the delegate of the American Federation of Catholic Societies to the annual convention of the Roman Catholic Central Verein of Germany, sailed for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria yesterday. The convention will be held at Essen from Aug. 19 to 23.

Mr. Koelbe is the first delegate ever sent to the convention from this country. The convention, it is expected, will be the largest and most important yet held by the German Catholics.

STOWAWAY VANISHED WHEN LINER MADE PORT

The Philadelphia Delayed an Hour By Search for Him.

HE MAY HAVE SWAM ASHORE

But There Is a Suspicion That He Merely Disguised Himself and Hid.

When the American liner Philadelphia dropped anchor off Quarantine yesterday afternoon Purser Kinsley told the Immigration Inspectors who boarded her that on board was one Alto Kilba, a stowaway, who had been making himself useful in the boiler rooms on the way across. The Inspectors requested that Alto be brought forward for identification, and the purser ordered him to report to the Inspectors.

The stowaway was not in the boiler room when the sailor sent to fetch him got there, however, and then began a search that kept the liner off Quarantine for nearly an hour. Every nook and corner in the ship, first and second cabin and steerage, was searched, but the elusive Alto was not found. He may have jumped overboard and swum ashore. If he did, there is little hope that he will be apprehended, for, according to his fellows in the stokerooms, Alto was a bright sort of a fellow.

Mr. Kinsley was of the opinion that his "deadhead" fireman had got hold of a disguise and was hiding on the ship. He scouted the idea that the stowaway might have jumped overboard and swum ashore. The liner was searched several times, and every passenger who came down the gangplanks when she was docked, as well as those that were detained in the steerage, were carefully looked over, but no one resembling Alto was found. There is a heavy fine collected by the Government for every stowaway who gets away, so the steamship people are still looking for the missing man.

The Philadelphia had a pleasant voyage, despite several dense fog banks she encountered off the Grand Banks and while nearing Sandy Hook. She had a large number of saloon passengers on board, among them being Miss Hitchcock of Morristown, N. J., who was one of the passengers injured in the wreck of the American Line special at Salisbury, England, several weeks ago. She has recovered, and left at once for her home in New Jersey. Miss Hitchcock's mother was one of those killed in the wreck.

Other arrivals on the Philadelphia were M. S. Mitsuhasi, Japanese Minister to Holland; Hewitt Morgan, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh B. Eastburn, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Faber, Center Hitchcock, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lowther.

TO END PELAGIC SEALING.

England, Japan, and United States May Buy Out Sealing Fleets.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 4.—News has reached here that England, Japan, and the United States are making an arrangement to put further restrictions on open-sea sealing. The plan is, it is said, to end the industry by the purchase of the Victoria and Hakodate sealing fleets and to indemnify the sealers for their loss of business. A rise in the price of sealskins may result. They are now quoted higher than ever before.

Reports from the coast say that those interested in fur-sealing have been looking forward toward Governmental restriction. A few days ago it was announced that Japan would legislate in that direction.

If the rumored plan goes through thousands of men will be thrown out of employment and there will be much indignation against the British Government.

PITTSBURG BANK ROBBERY.

President Says Teller Was an Accomplice in $125,000 Theft.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—H. C. McEldowney, President of the Union Trust Company, issued a statement to-day concerning the embezzlement of $125,000 from the concern a few days ago. He says:

"On Wednesday, Aug. 1, while a bookkeeper, C. S. Hixson, was on his vacation, a discrepancy was found in his books. Hixson was immediately arrested, and has made a complete confession. He declared that, acting jointly with C. B. Wray, a teller, he had stolen $125,000, and divided the money equally, Wray taking the money off the counter while Hixson falsified the books. The money was all lost in speculation.

"Our auditors have verified the confession of Hixson to a cent, namely, $125,000. Hixson is now in the Allegheny County Jail, but C. B. Wray has escaped."

WATCH JEROME ON MONDAY.

He Will Address the Grand Jury on Insurance Evils Then.

"Wait until Monday," said District Attorney Jerome last Thursday, "then something may happen."

The significance of this reply to a query upon insurance prosecutions was not revealed until yesterday afternoon, when it was learned on good authority that Judge Rosalsky will not mention insurance in addressing the August Grand Jury when he swears it in on Monday, but will leave that subject entirely to Mr. Jerome to handle. Mr. Jerome, ill at present, promises to be on hand bright and early to meet the Grand Jury on Monday.

Judge Rosalsky's address, it was said, would call attention to other insurance evils. It will be Judge Rosalsky's first address to a Grand Jury; the opportunity comes to him through an arrangement by which Judge Foster enjoys a three months' vacation.

WANT UNIONS TO TURN OUT.

Central Federation Appeals for a Big Labor Day Parade.

The following appeal has been issued by the committee of the Central Federated Union, which is arranging for a parade on Labor Day, the first Monday in September, to the affiliated unions, which are expected to take part in the celebration:

While Labor Day is recognized as a public holiday and is accepted by the public generally as an occasion for recreation and pleasure of various kinds, it is above all days of the year a time when all organized workingmen are expected to give evidence of the faith within them. This can be done in no better way than by a display of organization among the community's workers and the unity which exists among the many branches of the labor movement.

There is every reason, says the appeal, why organized labor in New York should this year make a showing of its strength in the Labor Day parade.

HOLDING COMPANY NOW FOR PENNSYLVANIA COAL

The Beech Creek and Eastern to Have $8,000,000 Capital.

THE CENTRAL INTERESTED

The Road's Connection with the Mining Concern Was Investigated Recently by Commerce Commission.

The Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, whose too close alliance with the New York Central Railroad was the subject of a recent investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has been taken over by a newly incorporated holding company, it came out yesterday, under a 999-year lease. The financial details of the plan have not been made known. The new concern is known as the Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company, and is capitalized at $8,000,000.

Vice President Watkins of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, said last night that the formation of the new company had nothing to do with any desire on the part of the New York Central officials in the Directorate of the leased company to withdraw from office.

The Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company, through its subsidiaries, the Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co. and the Webster Coal & Coke Co., owns about 117,000 acres of bituminous coal lands in Cambria, Blair, and Indian Counties, Pennsylvania, and operates forty-four mines, with an output of nearly 25,000 tons a day. In addition to mining coal, the company has over 1,000 coke ovens and produces about 6,000,000 tons of coke a year. Its properties are estimated to contain 1,000,000,000 tons of coal. Of its capitalization of $5,000,000 preferred and $7,000,000 of common stock, $3,575,000 preferred and $3,675,000 common stock are outstanding.

The lines of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads run into the properties. Vice Presidents Guilford and Carstensen of the New York Central are members of the company's Directorate, and, as was shown before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the New York Central is a heavy owner of the stock. The New York Central has also been one of the company's largest customers.

One of the objects of the organization of the new company is to extend the distribution of the company's products over a larger territory and to increase the tonnage from the mines to about 10,000,000 tons a year.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Store Closes 5 P. M. Saturdays at Noon.

Women's Garments for Motoring, Touring and Steamer Wear.

We are showing an unusual collection of entirely new and practical Models in latest English and French light weight Woollen Fabrics of striking patterns; also in Linens, Pongees, &c.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

Women's Washable Waists.

To close our entire stock of SUMMER WAISTS we will offer about 3,000, in Lingerie, Hand-Embroidered Linen and Sheer Lawn, lace and embroidery trimmed. Formerly $2.00 to $6.50, 1.00, 1.50, 2.25, 3.50

Black Silk Waists, Values $8.75 and $12.00 6.00, 8.00

French Hand-made Waists—Our Direct Importations —AT REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE.

Women's Summer Suits, The remaining stock in fine light weight Woollens and Taffetas, to close AT DECIDEDLY REDUCED PRICES.

New Model Skirts and Coats.

PANAMA SKIRTS,	9.50,	13.50, 16.00
BLACK VOILE SKIRTS, Silk lined,		16.50, 22.50
MOTOR COATS,		12.50, 18.50
RAIN COATS,		18.50, 21.50
SILK RUBBER COATS, New Fall Colorings,		22.50 32.50

All-Over Embroideries, of Nainsook, Swiss and Batiste, 45 inches wide. Yard, 1.65 to 3.75

One-third below regular prices.

All-Over Laces. Imitation Duchesse, Valenciennes and Mechlin, 18 inches wide. Yard, .85 to 1.35

One-third and one-half below regular prices.

Sale of Silk Umbrellas.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN, handles of fine natural woods. Special price, each, 2.00

OUR EXPEDITIOUS MAIL ORDER SERVICE WILL BE FOUND A DECIDED CONVENIENCE BY CUSTOMERS AT THE SUMMER COLONIES

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers

Decided Reductions To-morrow in

Women's Summer Dresses

WHITE NET DRESSES, handsomely trimmed with ribbon and lace, at $9.50, 16.50
Formerly from $13.75 to 29.50

BOX COAT SUITS, of White and Colored Linen, at $11.75
Reduced from $14.50

ETON COAT SUITS, of Colored and White Linen, handsomely trimmed, Formerly $15,75 to 25.00, $9.50

WHITE LAWN AND LINEN DRESSES, trimmed with lace and embroidery, $4.75
Formerly from $6.50 to 8.75

Special Offering of

Women's Rainproof Garments

in Tan and Oxford, plaited or loose back, with belt,

at $9.25, 12.75 and 16.50

Mid-Summer Sale of

Desirable Household Linens

at

Specially Reduced Prices.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS	2x2 yds.,	at	$1.88, 2.65, 4.00
	2x2½ "	"	2.35, 3.00, 5.00
	2x3 "	"	2.85, 3.40, 5.90
	2½x2½ "	"	3.50, 4.00, 5.75
	2½x3 "	"	4.15, 4.88, 7.00
NAPKINS	Breakfast Size,	Doz.	$1.90, 2.38, 4.50
	Dinner "	"	2.75, 3.50, 5.50
HUCK TOWELS,		"	2.75, 4.00, 5.40
TURKISH TOWELS, Hemstitched,	"	"	2.90, 4.20, 5.75
LINEN SHEETS,	"	Pair	4.25, 5.50, 7.25
LINEN PILLOW CASES,	"	"	1.00, 1.25, 1.50

Infants' Outfitting Dept's

Dresses, in Yoke, Empire, Russian, Guimpe and Princess Styles, made of Nainsook, Lawn, Pique and Linen, trimmed with lace and embroideries.

Long Slips in Yoke and Robe Styles with Real Valenciennes Lace and Hand Embroidered.

Lingerie Coats and Hats.

To-morrow will be placed on sale

Hand Made Guimpes, 2 to 8 yrs., 75c, 89c, 95c

Closing Out Sale of Misses' and Children's

Summer Dresses

TWO-PIECE SUITS, SHIRT WAIST DRESSES AND ONE-PIECE GINGHAMS IN A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

at 95c, $1.75, 2.95 and 4.50

Former Prices $2.95 to 16.50

West Twenty-third Street

RECORD BASEBALL CROWD AT THE POLO GROUNDS

Forty Thousand Attend Three Games in New York.

CHAMPIONS DEFEAT CHICAGOS

Americans Also Successful at Detroit —Brooklyn Wins and Loses with Cincinnati.

New York seemed to be baseball enthused yesterday. The estimated attendance at the Polo Grounds, where the world's champions and the Chicago leaders engaged in the first of a series of four games, was more than 25,000, while fully 15,000 spectators witnessed the double-header between Brooklyn and Cincinnati at Washington Park, Brooklyn. It was a record day for attendance in the history of the game in Greater New York.

The crowd at the Polo Grounds began to assemble shortly after noon, and an hour before the time set for starting the game every seat in the grand stand and "bleachers" was taken and late comers crowded on the field. The management had failed to provide ropes to keep the spectators back, and the ordinary squad of policemen that is usually in attendance was kept busy. So crowded were the grounds at 2:45 that the entrance gates on Eighth Avenue were all closed, and a few were admitted through the private gate. Even the umpires assigned to officiate at the game were compelled to use the private gate for admission.

While the policemen were busy with the crowd on the field the boys in the twenty-five-cent stand clambered over the seats and joined the throng on the field and in the stands. Several times the carriage gate was forced open, and several hundred men, women, and boys secured free admission before the police could gather in sufficient force to drive them back. Every part of the fence which offered an opportunity for the small boy to climb over was assailed, and a number made their way inside by this means. The fence back of the scoreboard offered comparatively easy access to the grounds, and the boys, after scaling the outside fence, climbed down the ladder used in connection with the scoreboard.

When the police squad was augmented there was little difficulty in securing complete control of the crowd, which was good-natured and orderly. When once driven off the playing field, the spectators resigned themselves to the conditions and waited patiently for the game to begin, which was scheduled for 3:30, but did not start until 4 o'clock.

The same conditions, only to a lesser extent, existed at Washington Park, Brooklyn, where Cincinnati opened a series in a double-header with Brooklyn. The stands were filled to overflowing and spectators crowded the outer edge of the playing field, but, like the Polo Grounds assemblage, the best of order prevailed.

The results of the games in both the National and American Leagues made no changes in the standing of the teams, but the victory of the New Yorks over the Chicagos places the Champions a little closer to the leaders, and as Pittsburg was shut out by Boston it will take three games for the Smoky City team to again displace McGraw's men. In the American League the Greater New Yorks wound up their visit to Detroit by beating the Michigan team, and Cleveland suffered another defeat at the hands of the Athletics. The Chicagos are advancing again, being now within 7 points of the Ohioans.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Chicago, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.
Washington, 2; St. Louis, 0.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Chicago	New York	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago..	—	6	10	11	11	7	10	13	68	.694
New York.	6	—	3	12	12	8	12	8	61	.656
Pittsburg..	5	7	—	10	10	7	11	9	59	.634
Phila'phia.	2	4	5	—	5	10	7	11	44	.451
Cincinnati.	4	4	5	7	—	9	7	7	43	.434
Brooklyn .	5	4	6	4	3	—	10	8	40	.421
St. Louis..	5	2	4	5	8	6	—	6	36	.364
Boston ...	3	5	1	4	7	8	6	—	34	.354
Games lost.	30	32	34	53	56	55	63	62		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Philadelphia	New York	Cleveland	Chicago	Detroit	St. Louis	Washington	Boston	Games Won.	Percentage.
Phila'phia	—	6	8	7	11	7	10	10	59	.634
New York.	8	—	6	7	10	8	7	10	56	.609
Cleveland..	7	8	—	6	9	8	7	7	52	.559
Chicago ..	4	4	8	—	6	7	12	12	53	.552
Detroit ...	4	6	4	9	—	7	9	9	48	.511
St. Louis..	2	4	7	6	7	—	8	13	47	.500
Washin'n..	4	5	4	4	1	7	—	10	35	.376
Boston ...	5	3	4	4	2	3	5	—	26	.268
Games lost..	34	36	41	43	46	47	58	71		

GIANTS PLAY WELL AND WIN.

Defeat Chicago Leaders in First of Four Games by 7 to 4.

Although no championship or any other unusual distinction depended upon the result—simply the beginning of a regularly scheduled series of games—a crowd estimated in excess of twenty-five thousand, more than attended any of the contests for the world's championship last Fall, and, in the absence of official figures, said to be a record crowd for the Polo Grounds, saw the champion New Yorks whip the leaders from Chicago yesterday by a score of 7 to 4. The crowd, which completely enveloped the field, made it necessary to establish ground rules, so far as batting was concerned, and hits that went into the crowd counted for two bases only. This did not work a hardship to either team with the exception of one instance, when Dahlen sent a ball into the seats at left field which, upon ordinary occasions, would have counted for a home run.

Seymour, after a day's reflection, reported for duty again without any inducement being offered to him by either the New York or Cincinnati team to resume playing. The champion batsman of 1905 was in his best form, and while he placed only one safe hit to his credit he was directly responsible for two of his team's runs, and at the same time made two brilliant catches in centre field, one of which deprived the Chicagos of a tally. Shannon also was a conspicuous figure in the contest, the former St. Louis player enabling three men to score in the fifth inning on a solid hit to centre field, while he scored two of the New York's seven runs. The heaviest batting of the Giants, however, was done by Dahlen, who smashed two doubles to the crowd at left field and finally got home in each instance. So well did he have his eye on Taylor's delivery that the clever pitcher deliberately sent him to first on called balls in the sixth inning rather than take a chance of his hitting safely again.

The Chicagos had one disastrous inning and that cost them the game. They batted Mathewson freely, but the splendid support he received kept runners from crossing the plate. With one run scored in the seventh inning and only one man out, and with Chicago only one run behind, Manager McGraw withdrew Mathewson and put Wiltse in his place. Schulte, the first batsman who faced the left-hander, drove the ball into Devlin's hands, who threw fast to first, catching Sheckard easily off first. In the next two innings only six Chicagoans went to the bat, Moran taking the place of Taylor in the last inning.

Steinfeldt scored Chicago's first run in the second inning, when he drove a ball to the crowd in left field for two bases, and on Tinker's sacrifice reached third. After Evers had been thrown out at first by Gilbert, Steinfeldt ran home on a wild pitch. Although Kling batted safely, he got no further than first. Matters looked a little threatening for the Giants in the third inning when Slagle beat out a bunt to Gilbert. Sheckard's sacrifice placed him on second, and Schulte's hit to left advanced him to third. Chance placed the ball into the crowd at left field for two bases, scoring Slagle, and Steinfeldt gave Schulte a run when he hit to Dahlen, who caught Chance at third. Evers reached third in the following inning, but a difficult catch by Seymour prevented him from scoring. The visitors were not dangerous again until the seventh inning, when Taylor hit safely, got second on a sacrifice, and scored on Sheckard's single. Then Mathewson was relieved by Wiltse.

The Giants' first run came in the third inning, when Dahlen made the first hit, a double to left field. He reached third on Gilbert's out, and scored on Mathewson's long fly to Slagle. By Schulte and Slagle colliding, Bresnahan's high ball was allowed to drop to the ground, and while the next two men got their bases on called balls, Seymour was fielded out at first by Chance, unassisted. The fifth inning settled the chances of the Chicagoans. Gilbert began by striking out, the only balls pitched to him being called strikes. Mathewson also had two strikes called on him, but finally got to first on bad balls. Bresnahan hit safely, and the failure of Chance to hold Taylor's throw gave Browne first. Shannon then batted strongly to centre field, scoring Mathewson, and Steinfeldt's bad throw to the plate allowed two more men to tally. Shannon subsequently scored on Seymour's long fly. The Giants tallied their sixth run in the seventh inning on hits by Shannon and Seymour and Tinker's fumble, and made their last run in the eighth on Dahlen's double, Gilbert's sacrifice, and a wild pitch. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Bresn'n, c.	1	2	4	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Browne, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Shannon, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	2	11	0	1	Seymour, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Steinf't, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	McGann, 1b.	0	0	13	2	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	0	5	1	Devlin, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0	Dahlen, ss.	2	2	1	5	0
Kling, c.	0	1	5	1	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0
Taylor, p.	1	1	0	2	0	M'h'son, p.	1	1	0	4	0
*Moran	0	0	0	0	0	Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	9	24	12	3	Total	7	9	27	16	0

*Batted for Taylor in ninth inning.

Chicago ....0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
New York............0 0 1 0 4 0 1 1 ..—7

Bases on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Taylor, 4. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Wiltse, 1; by Taylor, 5. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 5. Hits—Off Mathewson, 9 in 6 1-3 innings. Two-base hits—Dahlen, 2; Bresnahan, Chance, 2; Steinfeldt. Sacrifice hits—Gilbert, 2; Slagle, Sheckard, Tinker, Kling, Devlin, and McGann. Wild pitches—Mathewson, 1; Taylor, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours.

AT BROOKLYN.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	1	2	5	0	Maloney, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
Jude, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Lumley, rf.	0	0	4	0	1
Schlei, 1b.	0	1	10	2	1	Jordan, 1b.	1	1	8	0	1
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0	Alp'man, 2b.	1	2	4	3	0
Siegle, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	McCart'y, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	0	4	0	0	Lewis, ss.	0	1	2	0	0
Livings'n, c.	0	0	1	2	0	Bergen, c.	1	1	6	3	0
Fraser, p.	0	0	3	5	0	Strickl'tt, p.	0	2	0	3	0
Total	0	4	24	17	1	Total	4	9	27	13	2

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ....0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 ..—4

Two-base hits—Jordan, Alperman, Bergen, Stricklett. Three-base hit—Casey. Sacrifice hits—Alperman, Fraser, Maloney. Stolen bases—Jordan, Huggins, Casey. Double play—Casey, Alperman and Jordan. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 3. First base on balls—Off Stricklett, 2; off Fraser, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—By Stricklett, 6; by Fraser, 2. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter. Time—One hour and forty-three minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0	Maloney, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Casey, 3b.	0	1	2	4	2
Jude, rf.	1	1	3	0	0	Lumley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Schlei, 1b.	1	1	15	1	0	Jordan, 1b.	0	0	5	0	0
Deleh'ty, 3b.	0	2	1	4	1	Hummel, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
Siegle, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Alp'man, 2b.	1	2	7	2	0
C'coran, ss.	0	2	4	2	0	McC'thy, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Liv'gston, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Lewis, ss.	0	2	4	3	1
Ewing, p.	0	0	1	3	0	Ritter, c.	0	1	3	3	0
						Pastorius, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	8	27	16	1	Total	1	6	27	14	3

Cincinnati............0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Ritter, Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Pastorius, Casey, Jude, and Livingston. Double plays—Huggins and Schlei; Lewis, Alperman and Jordan. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Pastorius, 3; off Ewing, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Struck out—By Pastorius, 3; by Ewing, 1. Time—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bridwell, ss.	1	1	3	4	0	Leach, 3b.	0	2	1	5	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	2	11	0	0	Beaum't, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	0	4	0	Clarke, lf.	0	2	3	0	0
Bates, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Wagner, ss.	0	0	1	3	1
Howard, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Nealon, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	1	1	1	0	Ganley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
N'dham, c.	0	1	6	1	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
Stroebel, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1	Gibson, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Young, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Willis, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Total	1	5	27	15	1	Total	0	5	24	16	1

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—1
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Brain, Bridwell. Double play—Wagner, Ritchey, Nealon. First base on balls—Off Young, 2; off Willis, 1. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Willis, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barry, rf.	0	1	4	0	0	Thomas, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Burch, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	0	2	1	1
Mertes, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Brans'd, 1b.	0	1	15	1	0
Bennett, 2b.	1	2	3	3	0	Titus, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Grady, 1b.	0	0	7	0	1	Magee, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Phyle, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	Doolin, ss.	3	3	3	6	0
Marshall, c.	0	1	4	1	1	Courtn'y, 3b.	1	2	2	4	0
Crawf'd, ss.	0	0	1	5	0	Donovan, c.	1	2	2	1	0
Karger, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Sparks, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Rhodes, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
*Noonan	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	7	24	13	2	Total	7	11	27	17	1

*Batted for Rhodes in ninth inning.

St. Louis...........0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia.......0 1 0 2 1 3 0 0 x—7

Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Stolen bases—Doolin, Titus, Burch. Two-base hits—Bennett, Magee, Doolin, 2; Bransfield, Mertes. Double plays—Bransfield and Gleason; Sparks and Doolin. Struck out—By Sparks, 1; by Karger, 2; by Rhodes, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 1; off Karger, 2. Hits—Off Karger, 11 in 6 innings. Wild pitch—Karger. Time—1:55. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

HOGG SAVED AMERICANS.

Detroit Could Not Bat His Delivery and New York Led By 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—In a game marked by fine pitching by both Hogg and Mullin, the New York Americans trimmed Detroit here to-day, 2 to 1, no runs being scored after the third inning. New York would have had a shut-out to its credit had it not been for the wildness of Newton, who passed the first two men in the second inning and made a wild pitch. He appropriately kicked himself out of the game at this juncture, and Hogg took charge.

The Detroits were further disorganized to-day by a series of fainting spells, which took Jones out of the game. Donovan was placed in centre field, and his failure to retire Conroy in the third helped New York work in the winning run, although Chase's two-bagger, which scored Elberfeld, was a clean drive to left. An error by Coughlin, who threw wild to the plate in the second, while La Porte was being run down, allowed the visitors to make their first impression on the score board.

New York tried the "squeeze play" four times, and on three occasions it resulted in outs at the plate. On the fourth La Porte was pinned between bases, as mentioned above, but was permitted to score on an error.

Elberfeld was in fine form in the field, while Coughlin and Payne furnished the sensational work for the locals. The latter, however, was notoriously weak with the bat to-day, Hogg striking him out three times, twice when a hit would have tied the score. The score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, cf.	0	0	1	0	1	Conroy, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Schaefer, ss.	0	1	2	3	0	Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
McIntyre, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Elb'feld, ss.	1	0	2	6	0
Crawf'd, 1b.	1	1	11	0	0	Chase, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0
Payne, rf.	0	0	2	1	0	Laporte, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
C'ghlin, 3b.	0	1	2	1	1	W'liams, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0
Lindsay, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Deleh'ty, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Schmidt, c.	0	2	4	1	1	McGuire, c.	0	1	4	8	0
Mullin, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Newton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Hogg, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	1	6	27	12	3	Total	2	6*	26	14	0

*Mullin out, hit by batted ball.

Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Williams. Stolen bases—Schaefer, (2,) Crawford, Keeler, Elberfeld, McIntyre. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 3; off Newton, 2; off Hogg, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mullin, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; New York, 6. Struck out—By Mullin, 1; by Hogg, 3. Double plays—Payne and Crawford; Schmidt, (unassisted;) Elberfeld, Williams, and McGuire. Passed ball—Schmidt. Wild pitch—Newton. Time of game—Three hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Flick, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Hartsel, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Jackson, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Armb'r, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
Turner, ss.	0	1	3	3	0	Davis, 1b.	2	2	9	1	1
Lajoie, 2b.	0	0	3	3	1	Lord, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
R'sman, 1b.	1	2	11	0	2	Murphy, 2b.	1	1	5	2	0
C'galton, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	Schreck, c.	0	1	8	2	0
Barbeau, 3b.	0	1	0	0	2	Cross, ss.	0	0	4	5	0
K'tredge, c.	0	1	5	1	1	Knight, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0
Hess, p.	0	1	0	6	0	Dygert, p.	0	1	0	8	0
*Bemis	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	9	27	13	6	Total	8	8	27	18	1

*Batted for Kittredge in ninth inning.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 1 3 0 3 0 0—8

Bases on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hits—Murphy, Lord, Schreck. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Congalton, Schreck, Lord, Murphy, Dygert. Double plays—Murphy and Davis; Schreck and Knight. Stolen base—Davis. Bases on balls—Hess, 3; Dygert, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 6. Struck out—By Hess, 5; by Dygert, 3. Passed ball—Kittredge. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Hayden, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Parent, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Isbell, 2b.	0	1	1	8	0	Stahl, cf.	0	1	6	1	0
Davis, ss.	0	2	5	5	0	Ferris, 2b.	0	0	5	1	0
Donohue, 1b.	1	1	13	0	0	Hoey, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
D'gherty, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Freeman, 1b.	0	0	5	0	1
Sullivan, c.	0	0	2	1	0	Morgan, 3b.	0	1	3	2	1
T'nehill, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Armb'r, c.	0	1	0	3	0
Pat'son, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Dineen, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Total	1	5	27	15	0	Total	0	6*	24	13	2

*Winning run made with none out.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 9. Two-base hit—Davis. Three-base hit—Donohue. Sacrifice hits—Donohue, Patterson, Freeman. Stolen base—Isbell. Double plays—Davis and Donohue; Stahl and Parent. Struck out—By Patterson, 1. First base on balls—Off Patterson, 2; off Dineen, 6. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Niles, 3b.	0	1	1	3	2	Nill, ss.	0	0	3	4	0
T. Jones, 1b.	0	1	9	2	0	C. Jones, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Stone, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Altizer, rf.	2	2	3	1	0
Hemp'ill, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Cross, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Wallace, ss.	0	0	2	4	0	Anders'n, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	5	1	0	Stahl, 1b.	0	1	6	0	0
Koehler, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Schlafly, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Rickey, c.	0	0	6	1	1	Wakef'ld, c.	0	0	8	0	0
Powell, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Patten, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	0	4	27	12	3	Total	2	7	27	9	0

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Cross. Double play—Wallace, O'Brien, and T. Jones. Stolen bases—Stone, Niles, Patten, Wallace, Altizer. Hit by pitched ball—Koehler. Wild pitch—Powell. First base on balls—Off Patten, 7. Struck out—By Powell, 5; by Patten, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Washington, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

R.H.E.
Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 4
Jersey City.......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 ..—2 2 2

Batteries—Fertsch and McAuley; Moskiman and Butler.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Newark ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3 4 3
Jersey City....1 0 0 0 7 0 3 0 ..—11 13 2

Batteries—Moriarty, Clancy, and Stanage; McCann and Vandergrift.

AT ROCHESTER.

R.H.E.
Rochester ......2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 7 3
Buffalo ....1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—5 6 1

Batteries—McLean and Steelman; Kissinger and McManus.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Rochester ......2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1—3 7 3
Buffalo ....1 4 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—8 13 1

Batteries—McLean and Carisch; Tozer and McAllister.

AT BALTIMORE.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Providence .....0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0—4 9 1

Batteries—Burchell and Byers; McClusky and Burton.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ......4 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 ..—6 8 1
Providence .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2

Batteries—Adkins and Byers; Joslyn and Crist.

AT MONTREAL.

R.H.E.
Toronto ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—4 7 2
Montreal ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 3

Batteries—McGinley and Woods; Whalen and Raub.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	56	34	.622	Montreal ...	43	45	.489
Jersey City.	48	33	.593	Newark	38	43	.469
Baltimore ..	45	36	.556	Providence .	37	51	.420
Rochester ..	45	43	.511	Toronto	28	55	.337

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Atlanta, 5; Montgomery, 0.
At Nashville—Birmingham, 6; Nashville, 4.
At Memphis—Memphis, 6; Little Rock, 2.

Connecticut League.

At Hartford—Springfield, 5; Hartford, 3.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 6; New Haven, 3.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 7; New Haven, 6.
At Bridgeport—Waterbury, 5; Bridgeport, 0.
At Bridgeport—Waterbury, 6; Bridgeport, 4.
At Norwich—Norwich, 10; New London, 4.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Lynn, 2.
At New Bedford—Manchester, 5; New Bedf'd, 4
At Fall River—Lowell, 6; Fall River, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 4; Lowell, 0.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 5; Lawrence, 3.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 1; Utica, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 1; Utica, 0.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; A., J. and G., 2.
At Syracuse—A., J. and G., 2; Syracuse, 1.
At Scranton—Albany, 1; Scranton, 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 5; Troy, 3.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Kan. City, 1.
At Indianapolis—Kan. City, 5; Indianapolis, 2.
At Louisville—Milwaukee, 4; Louisville, 1.
At Louisville—Milwaukee, 10; Louisville, 6.
At Columbus—Minneapolis, 6; Columbus, 2.
At Toledo—Toledo, 6; St. Paul, 2.

Prospect Park Baseball.

R. H. E.
Rebus A. C.........3 1 0 8 0 6 0—13 13 0
Resolute ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 1 6

Batteries—H. Korwan and Froelich; Mooney and Paasch.

R. H. E.
Central Club....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3
Long Island....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 0

Batteries—Bokee and Schuyler; Riddingan and Silvernail.

R. H. E.
Crystal A. C...1 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—6 9 4
Mystic F. C...4 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 ..—8 9 2

Batteries—Fricke and Moriarty; Mishkind and Jaeanon.

R. H. E.
Baxter A. C....1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—4 6 1
Oak P. C.........0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3 6 2

Batteries—Butler and Zink; Costello and Barbare.

R. H. E.
Rival A. C.....1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 2—7 9 4
Concord A. C...4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6 7 5

Batteries—Minnick and O'Connor; Krozler and Johnson.

R. H. E.
Rival A. C.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1—4 10 5
St. George A.C.0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 0—7 12 4

Batteries—White and Savage; Hurds and Cornell.

R. H. E.
Carlton Y. M. C. A....5 2 0 2 0 ..—9 10 4
Universal A. C.........0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 7

Batteries—Brown and Accove; Potter and Hunter.

R. H. E.
Comet A. C...4 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 ..—11 14 2
Montauk A. C.0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 2—5 7 4

Batteries—Farrell and O'Brien; Tisney and Farley.

R. H. E.
Apache A. C............0 0 0 2 1 0—3 7 7
Oxford A. C............0 3 0 0 0 1—4 2 2

Batteries—Colvin and Moore; Powers and Tucker.

R. H. E.
Paragon A. C....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 1 9
Mohonk ....0 0 0 0 1 6 1 2—10 6 1

Batteries—Petremont and Mullaly; Miller and Vogles.

R. H. E.
Windsor F. C.2 0 6 0 2 0 2 0 3—15 15 4
Greenwood F.C.0 1 0 8 1 3 0 0 1—14 10 5

Batteries—Hughes, Mason and Ward; Lynch and Faulk.

R. H. E.
Lafayette A. C..........10 0 2 0 0—12 14 0
Ouvertour ....0 2 0 0 0—2 2 4

Batteries—Clemens and Carson; Jones and Kotterman.

R. H. E.
Johnson A. C...0 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 0—5 7 6
Victor, Jr.......2 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—6 9 4

Batteries—Smith and Clarkson; Clarence and Gabler.

R. H. E.
Vanderbilt A.C.0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1—4 6 3
Grand A. C....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 2 6

Batteries—Kelly and Carson; Gannon and Clojery.

DOG FIGHT WITNESSED BY HORSE SHOW CROWD

Bulldog Tackles Vanderbilt's Dalmatian at Bay Shore.

HARRIMAN'S SADDLERS WON

A. G. Vanderbilt's The Youngster Captured Point Medal—Also Took Four-in-Hand Trophy.

Leaders of the Summer colony on Long Island, who attended the closing day of the Bay Shore Horse Show yesterday at the Oakwood Driving Park, Bay Shore, witnessed an exciting event which was not on the programme. It was a dog fight between a Dalmatian, owned by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, and a bulldog owned by one of the men connected with the stable of one of the exhibitors. The fight, which was a fierce one, created a decided sensation among the well-dressed ladies who occupied the boxes in the vicinity of the scene of the conflict.

The fracas occurred in an aisle near the lower part of the grand stand, between the reserved seats and the boxes. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was driving his park team in the four-in-hand class. The Dalmatian wandered into the stand, being followed shortly after by a big, ferocious looking bulldog. The latter immediately flew at the Dalmatian, and the pair got together. The Dalmatian was game, and fought back for all he was worth.

While the fight was in progress several of the women screamed and hurriedly left the seats in the vicinity of the encounter. Chairs were upset and the greatest excitement followed. The dogs were finally separated by some stablemen, and the normal conditions incidental to a horse show were quickly restored, but the fighting abilities of the two dogs proved a fruitful theme for conversation among the men who witnessed the fight.

A. G. Vanderbilt carried off the lion's share of the prizes. With The Youngster he captured the Knierlem Cup for harness horses and the special point medal, awarded to the horse winning the greatest number of points at the show. The Southside Cup for tandems was won by The Youngster and Polly Prim, and the Brooklyn Four-in-Hand Club trophy for park teams was awarded to Mr. Vanderbilt's champion grays. J. W. Harriman made a clean sweep in the saddle horse class.

The saddle horse championship was divided into two divisions, and two prizes were awarded in each. J. W. Harriman's Corinne won for horses 14.1 hands and over, and J. Ryan's Claretta secured the blue ribbons for the smaller horses.

Summary of awards follows:

Roadsters.—Won by Forest G. Haff's b. m. Addie Chimes; A. A. Housman's b. m. Meda Bells, second; Howard Newin's ch. g. Nero, third; C. H. L'Hommedieu's ch. m. Chichester, fourth.

Breeding Class, Harness Horses.—Won by William Post & Son's ch. m. Perhaps; Charles F. Hubbs's b. g. The Indian, reserve.

Maiden Saddle Horses. — Won by Elsinore Farm's blk. g. Katzenjammer Kid; S. A. Warner Baltazzi's gr. m. Dew Drop, second; C. W. Watson's b. m. Jean Beakam, third; Harry T. Peter's skew. g. Moonstone, fourth.

Harness Horses, Knierlem Cup.—Won by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's b. m. The Youngster; C. W. Watson's b. g. Lord Baltimore, second.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by Miss Emily H. Bedford's blk. g. Donner and blk. m. Blitzen; C. W. Watson's ch. m. Kitty Grey and ch. m. Norena, second; Miss Gertrude Gilbert's ch. g. The Baron and ch. g. President, third; Manning & Seelig's b. g. Lyon and b. g. Mouse, fourth.

Hunters, Ladies to Ride. — Won by J. E. Davis's b. g. Nimrod; Westchester Farm's blk. g. Centennial, second; Westchester Farm's roan g. Jack Frost, third; J. E. Davis's b. m. Irish Maid, fourth.

Tandems, Southside Cup. — Won by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's b. m. Polly Prim and b. m. The Youngster.

Saddle Horses, Champion Class, Ladies to Ride.—Won by J. W. Harriman's ch. m. Corinne; J. W. Harriman's blk. g. Petroleum, reserve.

Saddle Horses, Champion Class, 14.1 hands and under.—Won by J. Ryan's b. m. Claretta; Miss M. C. Maxwell's ch. g. Jacobite, reserve.

Ponies in Harness.—Won by J. W. Harriman's br. m. Lady Eccles; Elsinore Farm's blk. m. Welsh Princess, second; George Watson, Jr.'s, ch. g. Little Anthony, third.

Four-in-Hands, Park Teams.—Won by A. G. Vanderbilt's team, driven by owner; C. W. Watson's team, driven by owner, second; A. G. Vanderbilt's team, driven by C. W. Wilson, third.

Jumpers, Cross-Country Jump.—Won by C. H. Robbins's b. g. Chenoe; Allan Pinkerton's Highball, second; C. H. Robbins's b. g. Connell, third; Westchester Farm's b. m. Cygnet, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 15 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by J. W. Harriman's br. g. Laughing Water; George Watson's roan m. Laodamia, second; Miss M. C. Maxwell's ch. g. Adonis, third; C. W. Watson's b. g. My Maryland, fourth.

Trotters.—Won by William Post & Son's b. m. Florence Kent; A. A. Housman's b. m. Meda Bells, second; Manning & Seelig's b. g. Keeler McGregor, third; E. M. Keiser's b. m. Ynez, fourth.

Maiden Harness Horses.—Won by John Doyle's b. g. Broker; Manning & Seelig's b. g. Eglantine, second; Miss M. C. Maxwell's ch. g. After All, third; Carr Brothers's ch. g. imp. Sunny Jim, fourth.

Special Point Prize.—Won by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's b. m. The Youngster.

PICK OF BOWLERS TO ROLL.

Sixteen Players Entered for the Championship of Greater New York.

Bowlers have perfected plans for the Greater New York championship on a more elaborate scale than ever before. The tournament of last year, won by James Smith, a member of the Sylvans of Brooklyn, marked the first holding of the individual tournament and brought with it new records to the game. Sixteen bowlers, the pick of the players of the alleys, will contest this year, while last year only twelve men rolled for the title. A permanent organization has already been perfected to further the championship in the future. It is planned also to make this organization a member of the newly suggested National Bowling Association. The officers of the Greater New York Association are: William Cordes, Brooklyn, President; John F. Cammann, New York, Vice President; H. G. McNomee, Brooklyn, Secretary; Louis Stein, New York, Treasurer.

The improved form of the tournament that has been arranged wil cause the entire series to comprise 240 matches. As the list stands now the competing New Yorkers will be Fred Gerdes, White Elephant; James Smith, Albion; Charles K. Starr, Broadway Arcade; "Dave" Shiman, Linden's Arcade; Charles Wilkens, Riverside; John Koster, Harlem Circle; Floyd Rand, Idle Hour, and P. J. Riddell of the New Star Casino. The entrants for Brooklyn are George Haller, Superba; Burt Allen, Grand Central; John Nelson, Universal; "Larry" Staude, Amphion; Otto Helitas, Broadway; Fred Egelhoff, Palace; Harry Cohn, Park Circle, and John J. Voorheis, Subway.

As the schedule has been arranged, each competitor will roll two series each week, one on his home alley and the other abroad. The entire schedule will include fifteen weeks, and no postponements or forfeits will be permitted. By the rules of the championship, a player forfeiting, except in the event of serious illness or death, will, under the rules of the new National Association, be debarred from further competitions in any of the tournaments or championships, the intent being similar to the disqualification of a contestant in athletic events.

The prize list includes the championship emblem and other prizes to the value of $800, the latter sum being made up of the entrance fees. This will be divided into six place and six average prizes. The next meeting of the association will be held Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the Grand Central Alleys, 323 Washington Street, Brooklyn, when it is expected that the formulated plans for the registration of the bowlers will be adopted and put into operation.

Meadow Brook Loses in Polo.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—The Bryn Mawr and Meadow Brook first teams played an exciting game to-day for the Point Judith Cups, Bryn Mawr winning by 9 to 6¾ goals. The teams played without handicaps. Meadow Brook played desperately toward the last, but could not overcome the lead of Bryn Mawr. The playing of Browne for Bryn Mawr and J. M. Waterbury, Jr., for Meadow Brook contributed materially to the excitement and interest in the match from the start. The teams were:

Bryn Mawr 1st—Alexander Brown, H. W. Harrison, R. E. Strawbridge, and Charles Wheeler.

Meadow Brook 1st—E. S. Reynal, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., L. Waterbury, R. L. Beeckman.

LOW SCORES BY CRICKETERS.

Bowlers Held the Advantage in the Championship Matches.

Improved weather conditions enabled the cricketers to complete the schedule of championship games yesterday. The creases were heavy, and favored the bowlers, and as a result low scores were the order. The surprise of the day was the victory of Kings County over Brooklyn Team A. The latter was poorly represented, and Kings County won by the score of 72 to 59. Brooklyn B team played the champion Staten Island eleven at Staten Island, and suffered defeat by the narrow margin of 8 runs, with the following totals: Staten Island, 58 and 17 for 2 wickets; Brooklyn B, 50 and 63 (declared.)

The Manhattans played against Paterson with two men absent, and paid the penalty by being beaten by the overwhelming score of 101 to 28. The West Indians and Essex County met at Newark in a one-sided contest, the West Indians scoring 130 runs to Essex County's 18. In an exciting match at Bound Brook, N. J., Kings County's second eleven won from Bound Brook by one run. The scores: Kings County, 63; Bound Brook, 62. Newark and Thistles clashed in an Association game at Prospect Park, the former capturing the contest by the score of 44 to 36. Paterson B and the Manhattan second eleven played a league championship game, and a draw resulted in favor of Manhattan. The totals: Manhattan, 110; Paterson B, 53 for 7 wickets.

COAST MARIE LEADS.

With King Direct Withdrawn, Rice's Pacer Scores Easy Victory.

With James Butler's King Direct withdrawn, C. S. Rice's Coast Marie easily won the Class A pace at the sixth matinee of the New York Driving Club at the Empire City track yesterday. Coast Marie won in straight heats, Stonewall and Sue Dix, the only other starters, being unable to extend the former racing queen. Invader defeated Promise in the special trotting class in split heats. The track was very heavy from the recent rains, and the time of the heats was slow. Summary:

Class C.—Trotting; mile heats, two in three.
Teddy K., b. g., (T. F. Kennedy)........2 1 1
California Cresceus, b. g., (J. Butler)....1 2 2
Time—2:29½; 2:24½.

Class C.—Pacing; mile heats, two in three.
Sphinx, ch. g., (George A. Coleman)......1 1
Moronial, ch. m., (Dr. J. Semon)..........2 2
Johnny Judd, blk. g., (W. J. Clark).......3 3
Time—2:22; 2:23¼.

Class A.—Trotting; mile heats, 2 in 3.
Princess Pique, blk. m., (T. B. Leahy)....1 1
Kent, ch. g., (George A. Coleman).........2 2
Baron de Shay, b. g., (E. J. La Place)....3 dis
Time—2:21½; 2:18¼.

Class B.—Pacing; mile heats, 2 in 3.
Faretta, b. g., (Walter Jermyn)..........1 3 1
Ragland, b. g., (W. Scott)...............3 1 2
Effie Shannon, b. m., (A. Crawford).....2 2 *
Baron Said, b. h., (M. Bruckheimer).....4 dis
Time—2:17¼; 2:16; 2:19¼.

Class B.—Trotting; mile heats, 2 in 3.
Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (W. Scott)..........2 1 1
The General, ch. g., (P. Ryan)...........1 4 2
Bedelia, b. m., (J. Butler)..............3 2 *
Bonnie Dutchess, ch. m., (A. H. Cosden).4 3 *
Brigham Bell, b. g., (G. W. Grote).......Dis
Time—2:19½; 2:18¼; 2:19¼.

Class A.—Pacing, mile heats; two in three.
Coast Marie, blk. m., (C. S. Rice).........1 1
Stonewall, b. g., (S. McMillan)...........2 2
Sue Dix, ch. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)..........3 3
Time—2:18½; 2:16.

Class D.—Trotting; mile heats; two in three.
Hills Boy, b. g., (T. G. Hinds).............1 1
Mr. Baron, blk. h., (H. G. Curran).........2 2
Time—2:21½; 2:24½.

Class AA.—Trotting; mile heats; two in three.
Invader, b. g., (A. Crawford)............1 2 1
Promise, blk. g., (A. E. Perren).........2 1 2
Time—2:13; no time.

JAY GOULD RETURNS.

Court Tennis Champion Hurries Away from Dock to Adirondacks.

Jay Gould returned from England yesterday on the American Line steamer Philadelphia, after a three months' trip in Europe, during which time he met nearly all the most famous court tennis experts in Europe. As a reward for winning the amateur court tennis championship of the United States, Jay Gould was sent to England by his father to compete in the British championship. He surprised the British players by the steadiness and sureness of his play, and won his way to the championship round, when he was defeated by the veteran champion, Eustace H. Miles, after winning the first set. He was paired with G. R. Fearing of Boston for the doubles international championship, but Eustace H. Miles, who with his partner was selected to meet the American pair, pleaded an engagement on the date set for the match, and Gould refused to play against the substitute selected. He afterward played an exhibition match, with Fearing as partner, against two of the strongest players in England.

Young Gould visited France, where he defeated the best players in several match games, returning to England to meet "Punch" Fairs, the professional world's champion, whom he defeated in a handicap match. The last month he spent in traveling in Europe.

He was met at the dock by his brother Kingdon, and entering an automobile got away quickly. He left New York during the day for the Gould cottage in the Adirondacks.

LARNED DEFEATED BEHR.

Yale Player Forced Former Champion to Five Sets to Win.

NAHANT, Mass., Aug. 4.—Karl H. Behr, the young Yale tennis player, played a strong game to-day against William A. Larned, the former National champion, in the final round of the men's singles of the Nahant tournament and forced his opponent to five hard fought sets before going down to defeat. It was the second time the pair had met this week, and fifty-one games were necessary before the veteran won from the new aspirant for tennis honors. The scores were 5—7, 6—4, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

Larned's victory was due to a remarkable rally in the last set, when Behr had the lead three games to one. Larned then won two deuce games, and followed it with a love game, which gave him the lead. The veteran captured the eighth, another deuce affair, but Behr won the ninth; Larned, however, won the tenth, the set, and match with Behr at thirty. Nearly all the games in the match were quickly decided, only fourteen of the fifty-one going to deuce. Behr's most effective work was by lobbing to the left and smashing to the right, while Larned's ground strokes were very telling.

M. D. Witman and W. J. Clothier won the doubles event in a two-set contest with C. F. Watson and F. C. Colston, 6—3, 6—2.

Women on Links at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—The weekly handicap competition for the consolidated cup at the Kebo Valley links was won by S. C. Davis of New York, from handicap of 5, his net score being 36 strokes for the nine holes. Dr. Joseph Collins was second with a handicap of 5 and a net score of 37. A large number of players completed. In the afternoon the ladies putting match was won by Miss Pauline Mackay of Boston, and the National woman golf champion, with Mrs. Francis L. Wellman of New York second. The mixed foursomes in the afternoon were won by Miss Pauline Mackay and F. J. Alsop. Among the leaders in the handicap were:

S. C. Davis, 41, 5, 36; Dr. Joseph Collins, 42, 5, 37; Arden M. Robbins, 38, 0, 38; R. Wellman, 42, 3—39; F. J. Alsop, 39, 0, 39; G. Morris, 46, 7, 39; R. Fulton Cutting, 46, 6, 40; Dr. J. Austin Furfey, 45, 5, 40; Miss Pauline Mackay, 45, 5, 40; Casimir De R. Moore, 43, 3, 40; George S. Robbins, 44, 4, 40.

Many Golfers Out at Montclair.

A big field of Montclair golfers turned out on their club links yesterday to compete for the net and gross score prizes in the 18-hole handicap. The lowest net score was made by R. L. Redfield, 74 strokes from 7 handicap. His gross score of 81 was equaled by Paul Wilcox. J. C. Garrison was second in net results, 75 strokes. The greens were somewhat soft after the long protracted showers, but the scoring in the main was very good. Those who turned in cards are:

R. L. Redfield, 81, 7—74; J. C. Garrison, 92, 17—75; Paul Wilcox, 81, 6—75; H. Dudley, 88, 12—76; H. C. Hornfeck, 88, 11—77; F. H. Harris, 88, 10—78; Walter Brown, 88, 10—78; Clarence Place, 84, 6—78; H. S. McClure, 95, 15—80; S. M. Harrison, 91, 11—80; A. C. Aborn, 91, 10—81; E. B. Lyford, 89, 9—80; M. Whitlatch, 85, 4—81; H. C. Plympton, 95, 12—83; J. E. Lotez, 103, 17—85; Paul Harrison, 90, 5—85; E. E. Lethbridge, 97, 10—87; E. W. Townsend, 102, 14—88; E. L. Rockwood, 105, 14—91.

Englewood Golfers Qualify for Cup.

There were eight qualifiers for the Arthur Billen Cup yesterday at the Englewood Golf Club, their scores being: Boyce, 83, 7—76; Larendon, 86, 9—77; Duryea, 86, 9—77; McCall, 89, 12—77; Keep, 85, 5—80; Lockwood, 95, 13—82; Nicholls, 91, 9—82, and Beckwith, 88, 5—83. The draw for the first round at match play Saturday was: Lockwood and McCall, Larendon and Beckwith, Duryea and Nicholls, and Keep and Boyce.

Quakers Won with Patched Boat.

ST. CATHERINE'S, Ontario, Aug. 4.—With a patched boat the Crescent Boat Club's senior double crew of Philadelphia defeated the Toronto Boat Club double in the senior double event to-day in the Canadian championship regatta. During a practice spin this morning the Crescents smashed their boat, but repaired it in time to start in the race, which they won. Craig of Detroit was defeated by Green of the Argonauts in the intermediate singles.

ELMINA LEADS FLEET IN RUN TO NEW LONDON

Flukey Weather Conditions Favorable to the Small Boats.

RAINBOW'S EXCITING START

Just Misses Running Down Yankee and Committee Boat—Humma First in Sloop Division.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 4.—A light reaching breeze from the southwest, following a flat calm with occasional zephyrs up to Faulkner's Island, a close reach to Bartlett's Reef, with the wind from the southeast, and a broad reach to the finish, brought new winners in almost every class over the line first in the second squadron run of the New York Yacht Club fleet from Morris Cove to this port. The boats were delayed an hour at the start in New Haven harbor on account of the fog, and were finally sent away with every prospect of a long run and a widely separated finish. The luck of the streaky wind decided the race at Faulkner's Island, when the yachts in shore, following the north beach, caught the breeze that those in the middle of the Sound lacked and drew far ahead.

F. F. Brewster's Elmina had the honor of actually heading the yachts in and of making the best corrected time over the course. The two seventies followed, the Corona, Weetamoe, and Queen, then came the Effort, Vigilant, and Sybarita, followed by the Humma, Irolita, and Neola. With the exception of Mimosa III. none of the yachts that won yesterday were ahead to-day.

The weather suited the small boats better than the big ones. The little fellows cut through the water at almost as great a speed as was attained by the boats of greater power. All the cups were won by the yachts with big allowances, and only in the cases of one or two classes did the allowing boats get the prizes. These few cases were all those of notorious light-weather sailers, such as Elmina, Rainbow, Humma, and Sybarita.

The winner of the fleet cups for schooners was F. F. Brewster's Elmina. She beat her nearest competitor, the Corona, by 9 minutes and 24 seconds. The winner of the second division of schooners was R. Olyphant's Venona, defeating J. B. Ford's Katronia by 13 minutes and 45 seconds. The winner in the first division of sloops were R. W. Emmons's Humma, defeating H. L. Lippitt's Weetamoe by 2 minutes and 34 seconds. Both defeated the big sloops and yawls which allowed big margins. The winner of the second division sloops was Stuyvesant Wainwright's Cara Mia.

There was little interest in the succession at the finish save in determining which yachts got the cups. The result proved nothing as to relative merits of the boats, and threw absolutely no light on the absorbing question in the fleet, the coming races off Newport for the King's and Astor Cups.

At the start there were some incidents worthy of any big occasion. The most interesting was the start of the seventies and the big yawls. The latter, holding the starboard tack, approached the line, with Rainbow reaching down behind them and passing astern to take the weather position. Yankee, then crossing her bows on the port tack, circled behind and cut Barr out of the position he sought and left him absolutely no room at the mark. The Rainbow's headway carried her bowsprit over the Yankee's taffrail before the line was reached, and it was a question of inches whether the Rainbow would foul either Yankee or the committee boat or both. Mate Christensen, at the bow, was shouting back to Barr, at the wheel, steering directions, according as the yacht veered toward one or the other of the boats, and Commodore Vanderbilt was rushing between quarter-deck and midships, watching every point. Sailors stood by to send off the small boats on the davits of the tug, and Harry Maxwell was shouting back warnings from his wheel to keep her off.

There was the tensest excitement on both boats, but, changing the wheel four times in a boat's length, the wonderful skipper wriggled through between the two, never touching them, although a jackie at the shrouds touched the committee boat and the bowsprit of Rainbow shaved Yankee's backstay so close that it would have crushed a hand placed on the stay.

It was 12:30 when the first of the boats reached Faulkner's Island, twelve miles on their course. Vigilant was then the leader, closely followed by Weetamoe, Effort, Yankee, Elmina, Sybarita, Queen, Altair, Humma, Corona, Invader, and Katrina. In this position the wind fell, coming out in fitful zephyrs. It was nearly an hour before the first breeze caught the boats inshore and moved Elmina up into the lead and gradually worked the sloops ahead of the yawls and other big schooners, advancing them in a streak far ahead of the big fellows. The winners in the various classes were: Sybarita, Yankee, Weetamoe, Humma, Mimosa III., Cara Mia, Elmina, Muriel, Katrina, Venona, Cachalot, and Idler. The summary follows:

YAWLS.—100-FOOT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Sybarita, W. G. Brokaw	10:40:52	4:28:06	5:47:14
Vigilant, W. E. Iselin.	10:40:47	4:27:21	5:46:34

Corrected time—Sybarita, 5:34:30; Vigilant, 5:40:06.

SLOOPS.—82-FOOT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Yankee, H. L. Maxwell	10:40:36	4:01:08	5:20:22
Rainbow, C. Vanderbilt	10:40:56	4:08:49	5:27:53

Corrected time—Yankee, 5:16:30; Rainbow, 5:24:15.

SLOOPS.—68-FOOT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Weetamoe, H. F. Lippitt	10:35:50	4:15:55	5:40:05
Effort, F. M. Smith.	10:36:28	4:19:56	5:43:28
Irolita, E. W. Clark.	10:35:52	4:28:44	5:52:52
Neola, E. D. King.	10:37:02	4:32:22	5:55:52
Hester, C. H. Dodge.	10:35:59	5:08:10	6:32:11

Corrected time—Weetamoe, 5:30:32; Effort, 5:30:49; Irolita, 5:34:56; Hester, 6:19:11.

SLOOPS.—57-FOOT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Humma, R. W. Emmons, 2d	10:30:00	4:28:11	5:58:11
Doris, S. R. Anthony.	10:30:00	4:49:50	6:19:50
Atair, Cord Meyer.	10:30:00	4:45:11	6:15:11

Corrected time — Humma, 5:46:26; Doris, 6:01:20; Altair, 6:11:04.

SLOOPS—40-FOOT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Gardenia, A. H. Morris	10:30:00	5:10:16	6:40:16
Pelegrina, R. Toland.	10:30:00	5:13:12	6:43:12
Phantom, H. G. S. Noble	10:30:00	5:14:43	6:44:43
Mimosa III., T. L. Park.	10:30:00	5:20:39	6:30:39
Janet, F. H. Adriance.	10:30:00	5:21:57	6:51:57
Rosalie, H. F. Parmelee	10:30:00	5:22:36	6:52:36

Corrected time—Mimosa III., 6:24:30; Janet, 6:27:51; Pelegrina, 6:30:42; Phantom, 6:35:30; Gardenia, 6:40:16.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	10:25:00	5:17:10	6:52:10
Neola II., G. M. Pynchon	10:25:00	5:17:26	6:52:26
Phryne, C. W. Wetmore	10:25:00	5:18:45	6:53:45
Atair, J. E. and G. C. Meyer	10:25:00	5:18:46	6:53:46
Banzai, C. D. Mallory.	10:25:00	5:18:57	6:53:57
Manx, H. Willets.	10:25:00	5:19:05	6:54:05
Dahinda, W. B. Duncan, Jr	10:25:00	5:19:44	6:54:44
Tabasco, W. B. Henry.	10:25:00	5:19:49	6:54:49
Alera, A. H. and J. W. Alker	10:25:00	5:24:47	6:59:47

SCHOONERS OVER 90 FEET.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Invader, Roy A. Rainey	10:50:42	4:34:50	5:44:08
Elmina, F. F. Brewster	10:51:28	3:52:14	5:01:46
Corona, A. F. Luke.	10:50:26	4:15:47	5:25:21
Queen, J. R. Maxwell.	10:51:05	4:16:47	5:25:42

Corrected time—Elmina, 5:00:54; Corona, 5:22:18; Queen, 5:23:09.

SCHOONERS—MIXED CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Muriel, Chas. Smithers.	10:45:33	4:34:03	5:48:30
Ariel, F. L. Leland.	10:06:19	4:37:46	5:51:27
Endymion, G. Lauder.	10:52:00	4:45:19	5:53:19
Lasca, R. P. Doremus.	10:52:00	4:47:12	6:05:12

Corrected time—Muriel, 5:19:59; Ariel, 5:34:58; Endymion, 5:30:19; Lasca, 5:50:57.

SCHOONERS—64 AND 55 FOOT CLASSES.

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Katrina, J. B. Ford.	10:45:26	4:43:10	5:57:44
Andromeda, C. W. Nason	10:47:00	5:05:27	6:22:27
Crusader II., S. L. Husted	10:46:48	4:58:16	5:11:28

Corrected time—Katrina, 5:29:43; Andromeda, 5:40:11; Crusader II., 6:00:12.

MAY DO WHAT LIPTON ASKS.

New York Yacht Club Will Not Obstruct Challenge.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 4.—The announcement that Sir Thomas Lipton desired the privilege of building two challengers to contest for the America's Cup and racing with the better one aroused a great deal of interest in the New York Yacht Club fleet to-day. The news was received this morning from the cabled dispatch from London, no intimation having reached the club officials previously of any such desire. The flag officers received inquiries on this score with a characteristic disposition not to commit themselves as to America's Cup matters, saying that such questions must be settled in a general meeting of the club, and no question could ever be answered until actually received by the club. One official, however, who refused to be quoted officially, said that he had no doubt whatever that the request would be granted.

"This is not a new proposition," he continued. "Lord Dunraven, when he challenged with Valkyrie, asked permission to substitute Britannia if she should prove the better boat after the trials on the other side. The permission was granted without question, and I can see no reason to anticipate that different action would be taken in the case of Sir Thomas Lipton.

"There is no desire on the part of any one in the New York Yacht Club to impose hardships unduly on any challenger. There are certain conditions laid down in the America's Cup deed of gift that cannot be ignored. These must be observed, but there is no disposition to create new difficulties. If a challenge is received from Sir Thomas or any other man I am quite certain it will be courteously received in a sportsmanlike spirit, and if a concession can be properly granted I am sure it will be."

"Do you think a challenge would be accepted under the new rule?" he was asked. He smiled quizzically:

"Now, that is a question that must be answered by the club in general meeting after a challenge is received," he replied.

Rumson Wins Monmouth Polo Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 4.—Rumson defeated the Bryn Mawr Freebooters to-day in the final polo competition for the Monmouth Cups on the field of the Rumson Polo Club, near Seabright. The home team, although allowed seven goals by handicap, played practically an even game with the visitors, as Bryn Mawr earned but five goals while Rumson knocked four. Bryn Mawr lost one goal by penalties, the final score standing 11 goals for the home players to 4 for Bryn Mawr. Rosengarten and Snowden did the best work for the visiting team, but the quartet lacked efficient team work. The Rumson four kept well together, and their riding and accurate hitting contributed chiefly to the victory. The teams and summary.

RUMSON.		BRYN MAWR.	
H. S. Borden	3	G. L. Harrison	2
W. G. Loew	2	M. G. Rosengarten, Jr.	5
I. T. Bush	1	W. H. T. Huhn	3
W. S. Jones	3	C. R. Snowden	5
Total	3	Total	15

Summary: Goals earned—Rumson, 4; Bryn Mawr, 5. Allowed by handicap—Rumson, 7. Lost by penalties—Bryn Mawr, 1. Net score—Rumson, 11; Bryn Mawr, 4. Referee, R. C. Lawrence.

Oldfield Fails in Mile Auto Record.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Barney Oldfield failed to lower his record of 53 seconds for a circular mile in the automobile races here to-day, his time being 1:09 2-5. In a grand sweepstakes race of three miles, in heats, Oldfield defeated Eddie Bald. The best three miles were made by Bald in his heat, 4:05.

The races were held under the auspices of the National Board of the American Automobile Association and were run at the Benning race track. Eddie Bald and Barney Oldfield were the only entries in the three-mile sweepstakes. The first heat was won by Bald in 4:05, the second heat was declared a dead heat in 4:10. It was then decided by a one-mile race, with a flying start, and was won by Oldfield in 1:25 1-5. The third heat and the race was won by Oldfield in 4:18, the cars being less than half a length apart at the finish.

Howard Gill of Baltimore went against the one-mile record held by Oldfield, covering the distance in 1:10.

ITALIAN MURDERESS HELD.

Tells Her Story to Coroner Acritelli—Remanded Without Bail.

Dominica Chiavetta, the young Italian woman who shot and killed Nicola Feraro Friday in Mulberry Bend Park, was remanded without bail to Coroner Acritelli by Magistrate Breen, in the Tombs Court, yesterday morning. Dominica was then taken before the Coroners' court, where she was committed without bail to be tried for murder. The latter court took the testimony of Policeman George W. Bartow of the Elizabeth Street Station, who arrested Dominica after the shooting.

Coroner Acritelli, who is an Italian himself, conversed with the woman in her native tongue. He said later that she told him she lived at 89 Sands Street, Brooklyn, with two brothers and a sister; that she worked as a coat finisher at 9 Bond Street, and that she came from Italy six years ago. She said Feraro was her mother's cousin, and that she knew him in Italy before either of them came to America. She said that three months ago Feraro came to her home in Brooklyn and lured her to his home, in Elizabeth Street, Manhattan, on the pretext that his wife wanted to see her. There he wronged her, she said. This was her motive for the shooting.

Coroners' Physician O'Hanlon announced yesterday that he found two bullets in Feraro's body during the autopsy—one, which entered the back near the spine, and another which entered the abdomen. The bullet in the abdomen killed Feraro.

FOURTH STREET REOPENED.

Tunnel Workers Get Busy in Long Island City Despite Injunction.

Despite a permanent injunction preventing the Belmont tunnel company from opening Fourth Street, Long Island City, in front of the property owned by the estate of Hugh Thomas, the company resumed operations upon the Fourth Street cut yesterday. A full force of men was put to work and the street was opened to the Hunter's Point Police Station. The station house property adjoins that of the Thomas estate.

The tunnel is making rapid progress, and in a short time the work of clearing the property on Fourth Street bought for a terminal station will begin. The New York and Queens County Railway Company, which is owned by the Belmont interests, is taking steps to extend its tracks to Whitestone and Bayside and other points in anticipation of the completion of the tunnel and the operation of cars to Manhattan.

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Suitings that were $40, now $25.
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High-Class Tailoring Only.
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ACCOUNTANT EASILY WON BRIGHTON DERBY

J. B. Brady's Colt Cantered In for the $15,000 Stakes.

SALVIDERE'S WINGED FOOT

Favorites Were Successful in Five of Seven Races at the Seaside Meeting's Closing.

Racing on the metropolitan tracks came to a stop for a term of a month with the close of the Brighton Beach Summer meeting yesterday, when the running of the fifteen-thousand-dollar Brighton Derby drew an attendance of 20,000 visitors to witness a one-sided victory by James B. Brady's colt Accountant for the big prize.

The value of the race gave the contest its chief interest, for a very moderate field opposed the champion money-winning three-year-old, and Accountant, ridden by "Jack" Martin, started a prohibitive favorite at 5 to 1 on, over a slow and muddy course.

Because of the poor quality of the field that ran against him, Accountant was forced to make his own running, in spite of the fact that the weights were so arranged that Accountant had to concede fourteen pounds to the horse that promised to be the only contender, Philip J. Dwyer's colt Albert F.

The race was run as the fourth event of a card of seven races, and though horsemen conceded the stake to Accountant, a great number of visitors went to see the saddling of the favorite, and his appearance in the parade to the post aroused quite as much enthusiasm as did the spectacle when he galloped in an easy winner. The start for the mile-and-a-half race was made with Albert F. first away, Accountant second, and Flimnap third, the first two going away from the others at once and racing lapped to the far turn, where Accountant showed in front, under a strong pull, and galloped in the lead for the remainder of the distance, Martin holding him back to Albert F. until they had made the round of the track and come to the far turn again. There Flimnap made a rush forward, and under the whip got abreast of Albert F. for a few strides, but the moment that Flimnap made his move Martin let down the favorite, and Accountant shot away clear in front, and for the rest of the distance was far off before his field. Flimnap's rush also caused Lyne, on Albert F., to go on, in an effort to save the $2,000 second money, and the effort told against the colt when, on the straight, Shaw came on with Samson and challenged for second place. The only contest at the finish was between Samson and Albert F., the former wearing down Albert F. in a whipping fight and getting second place by three parts of a length, while Accountant galloped in, under a pull, two and a half lengths away from the second horse.

In the race for the second stake feature of the afternoon, the Winged Foot Handicap at six furlongs, eight two-year-olds went to the post, with Salvidere the top weight and favorite at odds on. Penarris, the first away when the start was made, went on in front, attended by Yowric, while the favorite galloped close on their heels to the turn into the stretch, where Salvidere went on and, brushing to the front without the appearance of an effort, and running around his horses, Salvidere took command on the straight and won his third consecutive stake at the meting just as he pleased by two lengths from Lord Lovat, a 20-to-1 chance, which ran through the crowd at the end and in a hard fight for the place was second, with Penarris, Yowric, James Crawford, and Charles G. Gates heads apart following as named.

In the steeplechase, Tom Cogan made practically all the running, and won easily from War Paint, which, after fouling New Amsterdam just after the horses came on the flat at the finish, was second. On a claim by Dupee, New Amsterdam's rider, the Stewards disqualified War Paint and placed New Amsterdam second.

In his third race in three days, Jacquin broke out of the crowd in the first strides of a six-furlong handicap, and, racing clear in front all the way, won his second victory in two days, Bohemia getting second place, with the post favorite, Far West, far back in the crowd.

The longest-chance winner of the day turned up in the closing even, when Aviston, backed from 10 to 1 down to 7 to 1 at post time, made the pace throughout and won, hustled to the end, three parts of a length before Cederstrome, which, coupled in the betting with Ava, started favorite. Every winner of the day was heavily backed, and as post favorites were successful in the first five races, the bookmakers had one of their most disastrous days of the meeting. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Frank Gill, 102, Notter, 6-5, 2-5	2	1	1^{3}
Somnus, 109, J. Martin, 2-1, 3-5	3	2	2^{2}
Cave Adsum, 117, Shaw, 20-1, 7-1	6	4	3^{1}
El Capitan, 102, Koerner, 20-1, 7-1	7	6	4
Shackle, 104, Sewell, 15-1, 5-1	1	5	5
Moyea, 105, W. Knapp, 5-1, 8-5	5	3	6
Anna Loretta Daly, 99, G. Burns, 60-1, 20-1	9	8	7
Our Own, 104, H. Cochran, 60-1, 20-1	4	7	8
Sam Rice, 102 Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	8	9	9

Time—1:08 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Collar-Ravello II. Owner, J. L. McGinnis. Trainer, J. I. Smith.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, handicap; the short course, about two miles.

	S.	1½.	F.
Tom Cogan, 159, Gallagher, even, 2-5	3	1	1^{4}
*War Paint, 146, W. Wilson, 4-1, even	5	2	2^{6}
New Amsterdam, 140, Dupee, 3-1, 9-10	2	3	3^{20}
Come In, 130, Bernhardt, 30-1, 6-1	4	4	4
Arabo, 138, Pending, 7-1, 8-5	1	5	5

*Disqualified.

Time—4:29. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 6 years, by The Sailor Prince-Vestal. Owner, Algonquin Stable. Trainer, James Blute.

THIRD RACE.—The Winged Foot Handicap, for two-year-olds; six rulongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Salvidere, 126, Sewell, 7-10, 1-3	3	1	1^{2}
Lord Lovat, 97, Finn, 15-1, 5-1	4	4	2^{h}
Penarris, 112, Shaw, 10-1, 5-2	1	5	3^{h}
Yowric, 112, Crimmins, 4-1, 6-5	6	3	4
James Crawford, 110, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2	5	6	5
Charles G. Gates, 105, W. Knapp, 20-1, 7-1	7	7	6
Remiss, 102, Koerner, 15-1, 5-1	8	2	7
Dan Buhre, 95, Notter, 40-1, 10-1	2	8	8

Time—1:15. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 2 years, by Belvidere-Sallie of Navarre. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, J. E. Madden.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brighton Derby, guaranteed gross value $15,000, for three-year-olds. One mile and a half.

	S.	1¼.	F.
Accountant, 126, J. Martin, 1-5, out	2	1	$1^{2\frac{1}{2}}$
Samson, 126, Shaw, 15-1, 5-2	3	3	2¾
Albert F., 112, Lyne, 5-1, 3-5	1	2	3^{10}
Flimnap, 112, J. Hennessy, 20-1, 3-1	4	4	4

Time—2:37 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Filigrane-Reckon. Owner, James B. Brady. Trainer, M. W. Allen.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
King Cole, 106, W. Knapp, 7-5, 3-5	2	1	1¾
Red Leaf, 100, C. Ross, 7-2, 6-5	1	2	2^{3}
Wrenne, 94, Notter, 20-1, 8-1	6	3	3^{8}
Sonoma Belle, 101, J. Johnson, 8-1, 3-1	10	5	4
Just So, 109, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	8	4	5
Caronal, 101, G. Burns, 100-1, 40-1	12	8	6
Azelina, 97, Keyes, 12-1, 5-1	9	7	7
Jennie McCabe, 101, J. Hennessy, 8-1, 5-1	4	6	8
Hanover Hornpipe, 103, Murphy, 100-1, 30-1	11	12	9
Pirate Polly, 106, Koerner, 6-1, 2-1	3	11	10
Monacodor, 106, Crimmins, 10-1, 4-1	5	9	11
Park Row, 93, B. Williams, 60-1, 20-1	7	10	12

Time—1:47. Start good. Won cleverly; place easily. Winner blk. h., 4 years, by Hamburg-Black Venus. Owner, Mrs. S. C. Hildreth. Trainer, S. C. Hildreth.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Jacquin, 110, Lyne, 3-1, 6-5	2	1	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
Bohemia, 107, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	5	3	2^{8}
Gold Sifter, 108, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	4	2	3^{1}
Pater, 119, Sewell, 15-1, 5-1	8	5	4
Nannie Hodge, 128, J. Martin, 5-1, 2-1	3	6	5
Far West, 100, Shaw, 7-5, 1-2	7	4	6
Consistent, 107, J. Harris, 8-1, 3-1	6	7	7
Preen, 112, Koerner, 15-1, 5-1	1	8	8

Time—1:14. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. h., 5 years, by Knight of the Thistle-Lady Alice. Owner, L. O. Appleby. Trainer, H. C. McLoughlin.

SEVENTH RACE.—For all ages; handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Aviston, 97, Notter, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1¾
*Cedarstrome, 98, Finn, 9-5, 7-10	2	4	2¹
Varietes, 95, J. Hennessy, 5-1, 2-1	5	5	3½
The Belle, 93, McDaniel, 5-1, 2-1	10	3	4
Toscan, 98, Crimmins, 6-1, 2-1	3	2	5
Gentian, 86, G. Burns, 40-1, 15-1	9	6	6
Battleaxe, 98, J. Harris, 15-1, 5-1	6	7	7
Clements, 92, C. Ross, 8-1, 3-1	11	8	8
Cassandra, 96, Koerner, 7-1, 5-2	4	9	9
Special License, 88, Chandler, 60-1, 20-1	8	10	10
*Ava, 90, J. Johnson, 9-5, 7-10	7	11	11
Judith McBride, 97, Keyes, 40-1, 15-1	12	12	12

*Coupled in betting as Nelson entry.

Time—1:14 1-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, J. L. McGinnis. Trainer, J. I. Smith.

OYAMA BROUGHT TOP PRICE.

Commando Colt Sold for $1,600 at James R. Keene's Weeding Out.

A sale of race horses in training, consigned from a dozen stables, was held in the paddock of the Brighton Beach race course by the Fasig-Tipton Company yesterday before the races, and several of the large establishments "weeded out" horses that have failed to come up to expectations. The most notable lot offered came from the stable of James R. Keene, the Commando colt Oyama, in this lot, bringing the top price of the sale, $1,600. The prices ruled low, the best sales being as follows:

PROPERTY OF JAMES R. KEENE.

Oyama, b. c., 3 years, by Commando-Ben My Chree, by Galopin; George F. Johnson	$1,600
Ballotta, ch. f., 3, by Voter-Ella T., by War Dance; O. Gray	1,300
Sphinx, br. f., 2, by St. Serf-Ladyinvercauld, by Powhatan; A. Wolfman	625
Landslide, ch. g., 2, by Voter-Merry Dance, by Petrarch; W. H. Kramer	350
Rollicking Girl, ch. f., 2, by Kingston-Duchess Caroline, by Foxhall; Rancocas Stud	300

PROPERTY OF W. H. POWERS.

Revenue, b. f., 2, by Rapallo-Miss Maxim, by Maxim Jule; Garson	$1,250

PROPERTY OF W. A. McKINNEY.

Embarrassment, ch. h., 6, by Knight of Ellerslie-Flash in the Pan, by Spendthrift; G. B. Morris	$700
Cholk Hedrick, b. g., 4, by Verge d'Or-Adelaide, by Lucifer; G. B. Morris	1,300
Sweet Kitty, ch. f., 2, by Toddington-Mamie B., by St. Blaise; C. B. Morris	500

HORSE SHOW SELLING EVENTS

Novel Classes to be Introduced at the Newport Exhibition.

The prize list of the Newport Horse Show, which will be held at the Newport Casino Sept. 3, 4, and 5, contains forty-seven classes, of which twenty-two will be set apart for harness horses and the remaining twenty-five divided between the other classes. Only one class each is reserved for four-in-hands, tandems, polo ponies, and ponies in harness. A new feature is the introduction of selling classes, one each for saddle and harness horses, the provision being that any horse entered in these classes may be claimed within fifteen minutes after the class has been judged at the entered selling price.

For harness horses prizes are offered in separate classes for runabouts, gigs, broughams, and pairs shown before a lady's phaeton. There are two classes for ladies' saddle horses and ladies' hunters to be ridden by a lady. The championships are for single horses under 15.2 hands, single horses over 15.2 hands, saddle horses, and jumpers. The entries close Saturday, Aug. 25.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey "Joe" Notter, about the smallest of the riders at Brighton Beach, earned the attention of the Stewards yesterday, and for persistent foul and rough riding in the first and sixth races was rined $100. Notter came back for the seventh race, however, and repaired his loss by riding the winner in the well-backed Aviston, owned by J. L. McGinnis, the boy's employer.

The Hitchcock brothers, F. R. and Thomas, Jr., combined won $42,475 at the Brighton Beach meeting, Thomas Hitchcock heading the list of winning owners with a total of $31,240. The leading winners following on the list were: W. L. Williams, $20,000; James R. Keene, $15,325; James B. Brady, $12,990; F. R. Hitchcock, $11,235; Fred Burlew, $8,000; P. J. Dwyer, $7,675; George J. Long, $6,195, and C. C. Smithson, $5,005.

The case of Jockey Charles Bell, who was suspended by the Stewards of the Brighton Beach meeting for his ride on the horse Bobbie Kean early in the Brighton meeting, has been sent to The Jockey Club, and it was said that it has been recommended that his license be revoked.

Both of the stakes at the Brighton Beach track yesterday were won by horses sold out of the stable formed by the late S. S. Brown, and raced in the early part of the season in the name of W. H. Brown. Of the two stake winners Accountant, for which the stable received $25,000, the remainder of the $35,000 that J. B. Brady paid for the colt going to E. R. Bradley, who conducted the sale to Mr. Brady, has won $42,160 in stakes in three races for Mr. Brady, while Salvidere also has won three stakes and $19,020 for Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., since Mr. Hitchcock bought him for $3,700.

August Belmont's private stud book for the Nursery Stud in Kentucky, brought up to date for 1906, has been issued to horsemen and breeders. The book contains photographs of eight stallions of the Belmont establishment, including the $125,000 horse Rock Sand, Hastings, St. Blaise, and Henry of Navarre, and shows tabulated pedigrees, following the Bruse Lowe figure system of all the mares of the Nursery Stud.

Entries for twenty-three stakes, to be run at the Fall meeting at Belmont Park, will be closed on Aug. 15 by the Westchester Racing Association, the fixtures including eighteen flat races and five steeplechases. The most important are the Municipal Handicap, one mile and three-quarters, and the Belmont Park Weight for Age Race, two miles and a quarter, for three-year-olds and upward on the flat, and the Eighth Annual Champion Steeplechase of $12,000, at three and a half miles.

Dunwoodie's New Golf Links.

The opening golf tournament of the recently organized Dunwoodie Country Club will be held in September. Work on the eighteen-hole course has been in progress ever since Spring, and when the links are opened the conditions for play will be of the best. Natural hazards will prevail and only one bunker will be built. In laying out the holes the natural lay of the ground has been utilized in making natural hazards, and they have been so well arranged that the player will find it absolutely essential to play a perfect game in order to keep from trouble.

The club was organized on the basis of a shareholding membership of 150, and this number was quickly secured on account of the accessible location of the course, which can be reached in forty-five minutes from Wall Street. A long term lease was then signed, giving access to an attractive piece of land located on the highest point of the flat-topped ridge midway between the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, four miles above Van Cortlandt.

The clubhouse is spacious and well proportioned. Rough hewn native stone forms a substantial foundation and first story. A broad Colonial stairway leads from the central hall to the second floor, on which are located the ladies' rooms, lockers, baths, &c., the Governors' room, private dining room, and twelve sleeping rooms. The third floor will be used mainly as an open dormitory for members. An old farm house has been remedoled into men's quarters.

Cup for Staten Island Golfers.

L. H. Thomas and W. D. Thomas were the respective winners yesterday in the class handicaps at the Richmond County Country Club, Staten Island. In the Class A event L. H. Thomas made the excellent score of 80 strokes from 2 handicap, his gross score of 82 being the lowest of the day. C. West Tainter and C. T. Stout, the two scratch contestants, did 87 and 91, respectively. In the Class B handicap W. D. Thomas made his winning score of 87 from 22 handicap. In each set the first four qualified to meet at match play for the W. I. Seaman Cup. The leaders in each set were:

Class A.—L. H. Thomas, 82, 2, 80; A. G. Brunier, 94, 10, 84; W. A. Bog, 93, 9, 84; C. W. Tainter, 87, 0, 87; N. N. Walker, Jr., 96, 8, 88; A. E. Patterson, 91, 3, 88; Richard Agar, 96, 9, 87; W. I. Seaman, 90, 9, 81; B. J. Carroll, 100, 10, 90; C. T. Stout, 91, 0, 91; S. S. Davis, 96, 5, 91.

Class B.—W. D. Thomas, 109, 22, 87; L. Lindemeyer, 105, 16, 89; C. A. Blood, 104, 15, 89; W. T. Larned, 105, 16, 89; E. J. Shriver, 111, 20, 91; A. E. Foot, 119, 28, 91; L. E. Ware, 113, 18, 95; F. W. Hoxie, 116, 16, 100.

Match Play Golf at Apawamis.

The chief golf event yesterday at the Apawamis Club of Rye was the second match play round for the President's Cup. F. S. Keeler and H. A. Groesbeck had the closest game, the former winning by a single hole on the home green. E. A. Downing beat L. H. Lapham by 6 up and 5 to play. G. A. Averill beat A. A. Thurston by 5 up and 4 to play. One match is yet to be played before the winners meet in the semi-finals. A bogey handicap was also played, the result being a tie at 1 down between H. A. Groesbeck and W. H. Thurston.

EWRY'S WORLD'S RECORD IN STANDING LONG JUMP

New York A. C. Olympic Champion Cleared 11 Feet 6 Inches.

BONHAG WON 3-MILE RUN

Big Gathering of Athletes for the Charity Sports at the American League Park.

Ray C. Ewry of the New York Athletic Club was the star at the athletic carnival held yesterday at the American League Park for the benefit of the Non-Sectarian San Francisco Orphan Asylum Fund. The Olympic games champion created a new world's record for the standing broad jump by clearing 11 feet 6 inches, which broke the best previous figures by one and one-eighth inches. The jump was made on perfectly level ground, and Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, who acted as referee of the games, announced that as all conditions governing records had been complied with the record would be accepted. It was the only record of the day, but the other events produced good performances.

Nearly five hundred athletes participated in the meeting, and a good crowd witnessed an excellent afternoon's sport. The failure of Martin J. Sheridan to better his figures for the discus throw was somewhat of a disappointment, but he hurled the Grecian weight a distance of 132 feet 6 inches, which won the event.

Second only in importance to Ewry's record was the victory of George V. Bonhag, the Irish-American long-distance runner, in the three-mile run. Bonhag was pitted against J. J. Daly, the ex-Irish cross-country champion; W. Nelson, last year's British champion, and other sterling long-distance performers. He ran the best race of his career, and won by twenty-five yards from Daly, with Nelson third, one hundred yards away. Bonhag kept with Daly up to the last quarter, when he made a great spurt, and, drawing away from the former Irish champion, won practically as he pleased.

The closest and most interesting event on the programme was the department stores relay race. The race was confined to teams from Bloomingdale Brothers and Siegel-Cooper Company. Harvey Cohn ran for the former and H. Christoffers for the latter. Throughout the contest the relays kept together, with less than two yards separating them. Christoffers took the last relay for Bloomingdales' and Colliton finished the final lap for Siegel-Coopers. Christoffers trailed his man to the stretch, where he made his spurt, but Colliton was not to be denied, and, answering the challenge, kept in front of Christoffer and won by five feet. J. P. Sullivan and Harvey Cohn of the Irish-American Club started from scratch in the mile handicap, which attracted seventy starters. Both dropped out in the last lap, Harry Davenport, Trinity A. A., winning the event from the eighty-yard mark. Summaries:

50-Yard Dash, for Elementary Boys.—Won by Joseph Moss, P. S. 40, Manhattan; George Ottinger, P. S. 40, Manhattan, second; Clarence P. Helck, P. S. 166, Manhattan, third. Time—0:07.

75-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by A. H. Fleming, Gordon Athletic Association; Samuel Sampson, Pastime Athletic Association, second; H. S. Cocker, unattached, third. Time—0:08 3-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—James J. Archer, Irish-American Athletic Association, (8 yards;) R. Wohlgemuth, Pastime Athletic Association, (8 yards,) second; William Slade, Pastime Athletic Association, (7½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

50-Yard Dash for Boys.—Won by A. Rodriguez, St. Rose Club; M. T. Adams, P. S. 11, Brooklyn, second; Alfred Nollman, P. S. 11, Brooklyn, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Katzenstein, Mohawk Athletic Club, (48 yards;) C. Leahy, Irish-American Athletic Association, (38 yards,) second; L. F. Muller, Mohawk Athletic Club, (46 yards,) third. Time—1:59 4-5.

One-Mile Relay, Church Athletic League.—Won by Xavier Athletic Association team, composed of J. J. McCormick, P. J. Murray, F. J. Mertz, and W. G. Nicholls; Xavier Athletic Association, second, team composed of John McLaughlin, A. E. Parkhouse, W. J. O'Connell, and H. Feitsell, second; Grace Club team, composed of J. W. Stenek, A. A. Stutz, E. J. Cook, and F. J. Mulligan, third. Time—3:42 1-5.

One-Mile Relay, for Young Men's Christian Association only.—Won by West Side Branch team, composed of C. Cossenas, G. M. Cossenas, R. R. Tracy, and A. T. Bailey; Brooklyn Central team, composed of G. F. Fisher, P. Scanlon, S. S. Warsawer, and W. H. Lentz, second. Time—3:48 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by David Weinstein, P. S. 40, Manhattan; F. Suarez, Jr., P. S. 3, Brooklyn, second; Morris Friedman, P. S. 24, Manhattan, third. Time—0:27 1-5.

One-Mile Relay, Department Stores.—Won by Bloomingdale Brothers' team, composed of Harvey Cohn, G. Bernheimer, R. Neiderweisen, and Charles Colleton; Siegel Cooper Company team, composed of R. J. Doody, Abraham Pepis, M. Bernstein, and H. Christoffers, second. Time—3:50.

One-Mile Relay, Catholic Athletic League.—Won by Annunciation Branch team, composed of John Healey, Charles McAuliffe, Thomas Quigley, and John Lee; St. Ann's Branch team, composed of P. R. Cunningham, F. McGirr, J. Feeney, and W. Gould, second; St. Ignatius Boys' Club team, composed of E. Morris, L. Gerwick, B. McDonald, and J. Lee, third. Time—3:51 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Harry Davenport, Trinity Athletic Club, (80 yards;) Matt Geis, Holy Cross Lyceum, (95 yards,) second; Bart Freeman, Xavier Athletic Association, (55 yards,) third. Time—4:30 4-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by G. E. Hall, Irish-American Athletic Association, (17 yards;) Charles Hulgen, Brooklyn Athletic Club, (17 yards,) second; L. B. Dorland, Elmwood Athletic Club, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:22 2-5.

One-Mile Relay, Inter-Settlement Athletic Association.—Won by Gordon Athletic Association team, composed of A. Harriott, G. Stacey, J. Kocher, and F. Toland; Union Settlement team, composed of J. Schwartz, G. J. Keleher, J. O'Brien, and F. Healy, second; Hudson Guild Athletic Association team, composed of T. Herdas, G. Lang, M. Mayer, and F. Hynes, third. Time—3:49 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, High School.—Won by Geeorge Leith, Bryant High School, (20 yards;) J. V. Donegan, De Witt High School, (20 yards,) second; H. Freydberg, Morris High School, (6 yards,) third. Time—2:14 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Department Stores, Handicap.—Won by H. Christoffers, Siegel-Cooper Company, (scratch;) G. C. Rouse, Adams Company, (20 yards,) second; William J. Gould, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:53 2-5.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by George V. Bonhag, Irish-American Athletic Association; J. J. Daly, Irish-American Athletic Association, second; William Nelson, Pastime Athletic Club, third. Time—15:25 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by P. L. Waters, Irish-American Athletic Association, (12 yards;) A. T. Bailey, West Side Young Men's Christian Association, (16 yards,) second; E. H. Von Elling, Mohawk Athletic Club, (22 yards,) third. Time—0:51 1-5.

Standing Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by Ray Ewry, New York A. C., (scratch,) distance, 11 feet 6 inches; Louis Meng, Mohawk A. C., (3 inches,) distance, 10 feet 9 inches, second; Belville Tompkins, Franklin A. C., (8 inches,) distance, 10 feet 3 inches, third.

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. A., (scratch,) actual throw, 132 feet 6 inches; H. F. Goerner, Anchor A. C., (25 feet,) actual throw, 103 feet 5½ inches, second; M. F. Horr, Irish-American A. A., (18 feet,) actual throw, 109 feet ½ inch, third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by R. J. Cotter, Irish-American A. A., (1 inch,) actual jump, 6 feet; A. S. Rubin, Grace A. C., (5 inches,) actual jump, 5 feet 3 inches, second; C. H. Perry, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., (6 inches,) actual jump, 5 feet 3 inches, third.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by S. P. Gillies, New York A. C., (5 feet,) actual throw, 160 feet 7 inches; John Flanagan, Irish-American A. A., (scratch,) actual throw 164 feet 5½ inches, second; D. Horgan, New York A. C., (15 feet,) actual throw, 143 feet 10¾ inches, third.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight, Handicap.—Won by John J. Flanagan, Irish-American A. A., (scratch,) actual throw, 37 feet 10 inches; John McCarthy, Irish-American A. A., (6 feet,) actual throw, 27 feet 8½ inches, second; W. S. Krapowicz, St. Bartholomew's A. C., (3 feet,) actual throw, 30 feet, 1 inch, third.

German Yachts Arrive at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The steamer Belgravia of the Hamburg-American Line, on whose deck were two of the small yachts which will represent Germany in the international match off Marblehead in September, arrived in Boston to-day. The boats are the Gluckauf IV., owned by the Westrau brothers, who are already here, and the Wanse. The yachts will be put into the water at Mystic Wharf and made ready for the races at South Boston.

NOVEL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Women Play Against Men in Kings County Handicap Event.

Women competing against men lawn-tennis players, on the same basis, in the handicap singles was the innovation that was put into practice yesterday on the courts of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn Avenue and President Street, Brooklyn. Thirty players have entered for the August handicap, and half a dozen of these entrants are women who are rated in the awarding of the handicaps the same as the masculine wielders of the racquet would be. The first match of the new order of things brought Miss Mable Sondheim against S. M. Merrihew. The young woman failed to get her play started well in the first set, but in the second she puckily forced the contest so that when Merrihew finally won at 6—3 and 12—10 he was completely exhausted by the pace that the girl player had set.

The innovation promises to be popular with the Kings County women contingent, and there was a big gallery on hand at the courts during the afternoon to witness the play. Merrihew, playing from the scratch mark, was fairly strong in his driving and placing from the start, and, despite the plus half 15 mark of Miss Sondheim, she was only successful in winning three of her service games by the time Merrihew had completed the set at 6—3.

But Miss Sondheim had begun some plucky rallies before the first set was finished, and she continued them with a considerable show of success from the beginning of the second set. The girl was fleet of foot and she hit the ball with a free sweep of her racquet that kept it going at a terrific pace. She was steadier than Merrihew, and after bringing the games to deuce at 5-all there was a series of thrilling exchanges at the net until the score had been run up to 10-all. Merrihew then won his service game and in the next made several clever shots along the side lines which won the match for him at 12—10. The tournament will be continued this week. The summary:

Handicap Singles.—First Round—R. Moore, scratch, defeated H. Hammitt, minus half 15, 3—6, 6—0, 6—4; L. Clark, minus half 15, defeated J. O. Hammitt, plus 15, 6—4, 6—3; Dr. H. H. Waugh, scratch, defeated F. Fuller, scratch, 12—10, 6—4.

Second Round—S. M. Merrihew, scratch, defeated Miss Mabel Sondheim, plus half 15, 6—3, 12—10; Dr. H. H. Waugh, scratch, defeated L. Clark, minus half 15, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

C. A. Blyth, Jr., of the Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club and R. H. Palmer of the Ridgewood Golf Club won their places in the final round of the singles yesterday in the continuation of the open tournament on the courts of the Ridgewood Golf Club, Ridgewood, N. J. The feature of the day's contests was the victory of Palmer in the semi-final round over H. B. Register, the young expert of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia. On sheer brilliancy of execution Register exceeded his opponent both at the net and on his handling of the ball from far back in his court. It was an instance of the fable of the "hare and the tortoise" over again, for Palmer devoted himself to a steady, plodding game, and at the end of five long sets he won the coveted place by the score 4—6, 7—5, 6—0, 6—8, and 6—2. Blyth took his place on the final bracket after two hard sets with W. V. Bennett, as the latter defaulted because of exhaustion after he had lost the first two sets at 12—10 and 6—1. The tournament will be brought to an end early this week. The summary:

Men's Open Singles.—Fourth Round—R. H. Palmer, Ridgewood Golf Club, defeated E. S. Cameron, Knickerbocker Field Club, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round.—R. H. Palmer, Ridgewood Golf Club, defeated H. B. Register, Merion Cricket Club, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0, 6—8, 6—2; C. A. Blyth, Jr., Staten Island Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club, defeated W. V. Bennett, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, 12—10, 6—1, defaulted.

Men's Open Doubles.—Third Round—K. M. Boorman and S. A. Gates, Ridgewood Golf Club, defeated Dr. H. S. Willard and Hugh Chaplin, Ridgewood Golf Club, 6—2, 2—6, 9—7.

Consolation Singles.—Semi-Final Round—A. S. Bassford, West Side Lawn Tennis Club, defeated Hugh Chaplin, Ridgewood Golf Club, 6—1, unfinished; J. R. Taller, Ridgewood Golf Club, defeated M. G. Evans, Newark High School, 6—2, 6—2.

Six well-contested matches were the portion finished yesterday at the starting of the annual championship tournament on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. Two of the results savored of upsets, which was partially due to the slow playing surface of the courts, still damp from the two days of rain. The victory of H. B. House, who defeated F. O. Affeld, a former holder of the championship, in straight sets at 6—2 and 6—1, was the first of these reversals to be recorded. The other was the defeat of J. H. Williams by B. Berry after three hard sets. Williams wore himself out in the first set, winning it at 8—6. The failure of the ball to take quick action on the soft courts did not suit his game, and he lost the remaining sets at 6—2 and 6—4. The tournament will progress through the coming week with the finals next Saturday. The summary:

Crescent Athletic Club Championship Singles.—First Round—H. B. Martin defeated F. B. Camp, 6—3, 6—2; J. Haywood defeated S. F. Weston, 6—1, 6—2; C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated M. W. Ely, 6—1, 6—4; H. B. House defeated F. O. Affeld, 6—2, 6—1; B. Berry defeated J. H. Williams, 6—8, 6—2, 6—4; J. C. Beacher defeated M. Whiting, 6—1, 8—6.

NEW TENNIS PLAN PROPOSED.

It Is Suggested to Have Champions Play Through Tournaments.

Among the lawn tennis players and followers of the sport the agitation toward having the various holders of championships and the present challenge trophies play through the tournaments instead of "standing out" as is now the vogue has reached a point where changes appear probable. It may even be taken as far as the National championship before next season. In a measure the focusing of interest upon the problem in this country has been brought about by the evident intention of the English Lawn Tennis Association to push the matter to an issue, and arrange all of their meetings upon the "play-through" plan.

While not willing to speak of the subject officially Frederick G. Anderson, a member of the National Association, yesterday said that he believed that the idea of having all competitors play through tournaments from the first round to the final was the only equitable plan, and the fairest one for all concerned. He pointed out that in the coming National championship at Newport the player who would win his way to the finals and gain the right to challenge Beals C. Wright for the championship title must have passed ten days of grueling competition upon the courts. Under the draining influence of this hard work he would face Wright, a practically fresh man. The strain would prove a handicap in itself, and the conditions otherwise being equal, Wright and all other champions in the same place would have a pronounced advantage. Being familiar with the English conditions, he said that it was now the feeling in England that the present system favored a champion holding his title for more years that he was rightly entitled to do, as a player who would start even with him in the first round was a wornout man by the time he reached the challenge match, even under the best of conditions.

Miss Sutton's Double Victory.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Aug. 4.—Miss May Sutton of California continued her good work here to-day in the Northumberland tennis championship tournament by defeating Miss H. Atchison in the ladies' singles by 6—2, 6—1. It was an easy victory for the American expert and she was not called upon to show her best form.

In the final round for the mixed doubles open championship Miss Sutton and G. W. Hillyard defeated Miss Atkinson and H. Laws in straight sets, 6—0, 6—4.

Harlem's Long Distance Race.

The Harlem Yacht Club announces its annual long-distance race for Saturday, Aug. 11, starting from a mark boat south of Belden Point, City Island, to and around Middle Ground Light, Stratford Shoal, and returning to the starting line, a total distance of 68 nautical miles.

The race will be open to cabin yachts in cruising trim under 33 feet racing measurement. Each boat must carry an anchor with suitable cable bent, two life preservers on deck, and cabin fittings, tanks, &c., in proper places.

The race will be sailed under the racing rules of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound. With time allowance calculated according to its tables, a prize will be awarded to the yacht making the best corrected time and another to the second best corrected time. Entries will close on Wednesday, Aug. 8. The Harlem club will enter the Brooklyn ocean race winner Mopsa, Uncas, Bedouin, Waneta, and Tammany.

Daniels to Swim in Championship Race

The third series of the outdoor swimming races held by the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island will take place next Saturday, when the 100-yard Metropolitan champion will be the principal feature. C. M. Daniels, the world's champion, who has just returned from Europe, where he defeated the fastest swimmers and established several records, will be among the contestants. The other entries will include L. J. Goodwin, "Bill" Goodwin, holder of the 50-yard championship; Lester Crane, C. D. Trubenbach, and T. E. Kitching. The other events to be decided on that day will be a 100-yard novice, 440-yard handicap, fancy diving contest, and a game of English water polo.

INTERNATIONAL COURT NEEDED IN ATHLETICS

Olympic Committee Suggested as Eminently Fitted for the Work.

NECESSITY SHOWN AT ATHENS

Methods of Competition and Different Standards Demand Unification—Some Difficulties Encountered.

The spread of international athletics and the consequent necessity of uniformity of rule in the various branches of sport contested, the advisability of having a governing body with authority to settle differences which may arise between competing nations, and the general need of some recognized organization which may direct the general trend of sport, have been impressed especially upon the minds of those leaders of athletics in America who have the best interests of the sport at heart in the past twelve months. Before very long a definite movement is likely to be undertaken looking to that establishment. Already reciprocal agreements have been made between the Amateur Athletic Union of America and the Athletic Union of Great Britain to accomplish some of these objects where the two countries are concerned, on the same basis as the jockey clubs of the two countries co-operate. The entrance of France, Austria, Greece, and Germany into international contests broadens the scope of the whole operation until the need of an international athletic court of arbitration becomes very present.

On occasions such as the recent Olympic games at Athens the advantage of such an arrangement are brought forcibly to mind, and the suggestion has been made that no better body could be found to undertake the task than the International Committee that had charge of the organization of those games. From every country participating in the Olympic carnival the representatives that served on the International Committee were not only the best men that could be named to occupy these positions, but in every case the names were representative, and often included the highest rank. President Roosevelt himself headed the American committee, the Crown Prince was President of the Grecian committee, and similarly high-placed personages were the leaders from other countries. These men were more than figureheads, taking an active and important part in the determination of questions arising, and what more fitting than the general government of international athletics should vest in them?

While the games contested in Athens were in many ways the greatest athletic carnivals held in the history of sport, there were many reasons for legitimate criticism of their management. Not on the score of fairness, for the unanimous testimony of those in a position to know the actuating spirit of the Greek and other officials presents nothing but the highest praise for the spirit of fairness which tempered all the rulings of the authorities. James E. Sullivan, on his return from Greece, said of the Greek Princes who managed the games: "I have never had the pleasure of meeting men in athletics that equaled the Princes in their manner of conducting athletic games, in their knowledge of athletics, in their absolute desire to be fair, and in their ever readiness to discuss impartially all protests. The Princes did not care a particle who won; they wanted to see the best man win, and in many cases they decided against their own athletes, settling all questions honestly, according to athletic law."

It was not the managers that were at fault, but the conditions which they had to confront. Here were athletes from various nations, accustomed to doing or not doing certain things in certain ways in competition, conflicting and necessitating decisions that unquestionably entitled hardships to some competitors, and were sure to arouse unkind criticism among those who knew no better than to consider only their own method of competition. It was out of this that the discussion arose relative to the weight lifting when some thought Steinbach, the Austrian, had been unduly discriminated against; that caused the disqualification of many of the throws of the visiting discus throwers; that permitted the use of a bamboo pole in the vault, which would not have been permitted in the United States; that aroused unpleasant criticism growing out of the unsustained protest of O'Connor against Prinstein. The fault lay, not in the jury making the award, but with the different methods in vogue in different countries, and each and every one of these incidents serve to show the absolute necessity of uniformity of rule laid down by some international court.

Then the criticism that arose over the American claims of superiority. Many nations have since objected to the wholesale claims of victory advanced by the Americans. This is occasioned by the variety of contests introduced, and a misunderstanding as to what shall and what shall not constitute an Olympic championship. The Americans claimed nothing but what they gained. They sent a team to Athens to contest in the Olympic championships as they understood them. They sent no crews, no fencers, no gymnasts, no shooters, no canoeists, nothing but an athletic team to compete in what they understood to be an athletic competition. They claimed a sweeping victory in these sports and gained it, conceding to France the championship in swordsmanship, to Switzerland in shooting, to Italy in boating and cycling, to Denmark in football, and so on. But athletically they outclassed all so markedly that no encomiums can be too extravagant to reward their efforts.

There is need of uniformity in the programme of events as well as in the method of conducting them, necessity for the settlement of the question of national supremacy so that in all branches of athletic competition, including boating, cycling, shooting, football, and the rest, each game shall have its true value determined beforehand, in order that the results may be so classified as to establish definitely the position of each competing country and team.

This is the work that is before the International Committee on Olympic Games specifically. Why, then, not increase its powers to include the very essentially and eminently appropriate duty of settling all conflicting international athletic questions?

The question has arisen already as to the site of the next games to be held four years hence. France wants them, England wants them, Germany wants them. But if ever a nation demonstrated its pre-eminent fitness for the conduct of such a carnival, Greece did. If ever a set of games were surrounded by uplifting influences, if ever they were permeated by a sentiment that was conducive to the best results, these games at Athens were. They were in no sense a carnival, a gala occasion, a celebration in the usual meaning of the terms; they were more a sacrament, the devout celebration of a national custom that was part of the Greek life and history dating back almost to mythology and carrying with them an obligation that was sacred, that must be observed. Nowhere else could they be contested so satisfactorily as in the ancient temple of Lycurgus, the wonderful Stadium that, rising in the fifth century, has stood since, twice rebuilt, or, more properly, restored, as the greatest auditorium in the world's knowledge, the pattern today of every modern structure built for similar purposes, unrivaled and alone. The whole influence of those unselfishly interested in the promotion of athletics and their advancement to highest position will be exerted to have the next Olympic carnival, and all succeeding celebrations, nowhere but at Athens.

MAY ATHLETES TAKE GIFTS?

Different Sentiment in Which Question Is Viewed Here and Abroad.

There has been considerable talk over the professionalizing of William Sherring, the winner of the Marathon race at Athens, by the acceptance by him of gifts of various kinds from municipalities and from individuals of a monetary value. The propriety of the contention of those who declare he has placed himself outside the pale of amateurism by his acceptance of these tokens is open to discussion, but it is interesting to view the different aspect of the two worlds, the old and the new, on questions of the kind. Greece puts quite a different face on such matters, and who will say, in view of the almost reverential feeling with which Athens entered into its carnival, that a purer sentiment of athletics for athletics' sake could be found anywhere? Yet material prizes awaited the winner of the Marathon race, and had he been a Greek no end of gifts would have been showered upon him.

It is humorous in this connection to recite a list of prizes that were announced in the Estia, a Greek newspaper, as awaiting the winner. "The Louvre," it says, "the large firm of M. Cauellopoulus, will donate the statue of Hermes. The baker Nicholas Raptis will furnish him with one loaf of bread daily for one year. The coffee-house man K. Krekmazis will furnish him with three coffees daily for one year. The barber, Orphanidis, offers to shave him gratis for the rest of his life. Mr. Karanikis, hotel keeper, offers to give a luncheon every Sunday for a year to the victor, and to five of his friends provided the victor is a Greek." Comic as the list appears to the American, there is underlying it a sentiment that is peculiarly Greek and typical of the deep feeling that actuated the nation in approaching this great Olympic festival.

The returned American athletes that won such signal honors at Athens characterize the games as the greatest that were ever held. J. E. Sullivan, the American representative there, says: "There was an indescribable element in relation to the games that the average foreign visitor could not grasp. It could not have been the impression that the marble Stadium made on one; it was not the fact that one was in ancient Greece, amid its historic ruins; there was something else that made the Olympic games of 1906 the most remarkable athletic gathering ever held in the world. The people appeared enthused over something that seemed more than sport; they had taken hold of the Olympic games as a sort of sacred festival. All they thought of was celebrating them in true fashion. The Olympic games at St. Louis and Paris were impressive in their way, but they lacked the reverent spirit of Athens that breathed immortality into those contests."

It is difficult for one accustomed to view athletics in the way they are viewed in America to realize just what this spectacle at Athens offered, just what its significance was. The Stadium, which seats 50,000 people easily, and can accommodate 80,000 comfortably, held a hundred thousand people for the opening. Thousands that could not buy tickets crowded the hills that surrounded it. A guard of soldiers circled the top row of seats in the inclosure a third of a mile in circumference to prevent them climbing over from the hills into the seats. Into this vast amphitheatre, animated by the expectancy of the thousands of onlookers, the American team in company with the other athletes filed. No wonder they were impressed with the immensity, the importance of the great event. The exit was as impressive, when the 50,000 stood uncovered until the royal party left, when cheer after cheer echoed over the assemblage and reverberated from the hills, when all filed out in orderly, stately fashion.

The Greeks themselves describe the feeling thus: "The whole nation feels a sacred emotion when the name of Olympic games is mentioned. The great day so impatiently awaited has come. A great enthusiasm and interest centre in the Marathon race, the basis of the games. Even the cold, indifferent people of the North have turned warm and excited in the throes of contest. How is the Greek not to wax enthusiastic when the race which is the centre of his interest, which the history of the nation has created, a race so tragical, so famous! The result was contrary to the Greek expectation and hope. We have striven against a race of giants of art and resistance. The Stadium proved the foreigners were runners, not the Greeks. The Americans have thrown all into consternation by their art, celerity, and endurance. They furnished the victor. Sherring comes from the country of vast space, where the people are accustomed to rash and courageous acts, and armed with the strength of its climate has beaten all nations. The Stadium, roaring his triumph and glory, saw him before it not fainting and tottering, as expected, but full of strength and seeming as fresh as when he started. Then the populace forgot its disappointment and shouted out hurrahs and applause due the victor. But on his disappearance a great silence gathered that showed the depth of the feeling, and Athens was sad at heart indeed over the loss of this, the one triumph that it coveted, demanded."

When these sentiments animate a nation in its sport, it is certain they cannot miss the true sportsmanship by far, and there is not much danger of serious professionalism creeping into their games. It may be different with America, but it seems in this, as in other things in sport, America might well correct its standards to the Greek.

HARVARD CREW IN ENGLAND.

Will Begin Training at Once for Race with Cambridge on Sept. 8.

With the arrival of the Harvard eight-oared crew in England public interest in sporting circles will be centered in the international 'Varsity race between Cambridge and Harvard, which will be rowed over the Thames 'Varsity course, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of about four and a quarter miles, on Sept. 8. The arrangements for the race were adjusted by Rudolph C. Lehmann, Harvard's English coach on the Charles River some years ago; President Goldsmith of the Cambridge University Rowing Club, and T. L. Higginson, former Captain of the crew at Harvard. While there is no championship involved, being merely an intercollegiate event, the race will lose no interest thereby.

With the preliminary arrangements carried on along these lines, it is little wonder that they were brought to a speedy conclusion, and for the first time in twenty-eight years a dual international intercollegiate rowing race will be decided. On Aug. 27, 1869, an Oxford crew defeated a Harvard four, but since that time there has been no aquatic contest between English and American crews, save in the Henley Regatta, in which case the English college crews did not represent the universities, but separate colleges of the main institution, and in spite of this every college crew but one that has rowed at Henley went down to defeat. The only exception being in 1878, when a Columbia four brought back to the United States the Visitors' Cup.

From the oarsman's point of view, the promised race will have the merit of reopening the old discussion as to the relative value of the English and American styles of rowing. Unfortunately, Harvard this year exemplifies the teachings of a professional coach. Wray is to have charge of the crew in England, and his position will be rather a peculiar one where only amateurs coach. The Harvard stroke is very much like the English, and as a result the outcome, should Harvard win, will not be as satisfactory as an out and out American stroke would be.

As Harvard beat Yale at the end of June, and Cambridge won from Oxford the latter part of April, the conditions of training will work out as fairly as possible in an international meeting of this kind. The Harvard crew will be the same that rowed against Yale, but some change will be necessary in the make-up of the Cambridge eight. The younger Powell is in Africa and cannot return in time to row in his old place. Stuart will again be stroke. Johnson, who was one of the best oars at Henley, will be No. 7. The elder Powell will row No. 6, as at present arranged. With the exception of Goldsmith, who will row No. 3, the other positions may be subjected to a change, with Baynes of First Trinity in place of the younger Powell.

Cambridge this year defeated Oxford with a crew that was not up to the standards of its predecessors of 1897 and 1900. Her boat appeared at the start with a stroke on the bow side, "a North Country rig," not used since 1876. More significant to Englishmen is the fact that Cambridge rowed in a "sculling style." Indeed, her crew was criticised as being more like the American eights than any English 'Varsity hitherto.

Both crews will train at Bourne End, on the River Thames, below Windsor. The Harvard oarsmen reached their headquarters yesterday, and will begin active work to-morrow, when R. C. Lehman will have an opportunity of satisfying himself whether or not his old pupils have bettered his instructions since his last visit to Harvard in 1898.

The present race offers Harvard a glorious chance of revenge for the defeat of her four-oared crew, which was defeated by an Oxford crew on the Thames thirty years ago. The English crew won the race by three open lengths in the good time of 22:19.

A comparison of the crews will show that the Harvard oarsmen average seven pounds a man more than Cambridge. The crews will be made up as follows:

CAMBRIDGE.

Name.	Position.	Weight.
G. D. Cochrane	Bow	148½
M. F. Benham	No. 2	161
H. M. Goldsmith	No. 3	175
M. Donaldson	No. 4	190½
B. C. Johnson	No. 5	175
R. V. Powell	No. 6	174½
F. L. Baynes	Nov. 7	160½
D. C. Stuart	Stroke	155

Coxswain, A. G. L. Hunt, 113 pounds. Average weight, 167⅛.

HARVARD.

Name.	Position.	Weight.
R. M. Tappan	Bow	163
S. W. Fish	No. 2	167
G. Morgan	No. 3	172
G. Glass	No. 4	186
I. Richardson	No. 5	180
R. L. Bacon	No. 6	185
D. A. Newhall	No. 7	180
O. D. Filley	Stroke	167

Coxswain, F. M. Blagden, 102 pounds. Average weight, 175⅛.

TWO FOOTBALL GAMES FOR BRITISH ELEVEN

Corinthian Team to Play at Staten Island Sept. 6 and 8.

SOCIAL FEATURES OF VISIT

First Match Will Be Against Collegians and All-New York Will Be Englishmen's Opponents in Second.

Followers of association football in New York are eagerly awaiting the coming of the Corinthian team of London, the most famous amateur organization in the world, which is scheduled to play two games at Livingston, S. I., on Sept. 6 and 8. Since the visit of Capt. Fred Milnes's Pilgrims last year the British game has received a much-needed impetus, and the Corinthians should do much to boom the game in this country. The visitors are due at Quebec, Canada, next Saturday, and will at once begin a series of competitions with the Canadian clubs, playing in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, and other cities. Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Philadelphia, and Boston will be visited before the team plays at Staten Island.

It was hoped that one of the games would be played in New York City, but the New York State Football Association was unable to secure available grounds, and it was necessary to play both contests at Staten Island.

The Corinthian Football Club is unique in its organization, and holds the premier position among English clubs. By the rules of the club, membership is limited to fifty, exclusive of life members, of whom there are seventeen, including such famous names as Cobbold, Lindley, the brothers Walters, Smith, Oakley, and Wreford-Brown. The rules of the club forbid entrance fees or subscriptions and all competition for any challenge cup or any prizes of any description whatever. The colors of the club are a white shirt, with Corinthian badge in blue on left breast; dark blue and white cap, with initials "C. F. C." over the peak; dark blue knickers and stockings. The club plays annually several of the best teams, amateur and professional, in England and Scotland, last season beating such teams as Woolwich Arsenal, Derby County, Newcastle United, and Queen's Park.

A summary of all matches played reads as follows: Matches, 508; won, 272; lost, 152; drawn, 79. Goals for, 1,514; against, 971.

The Corinthian Football Club has previously made three foreign tours. In 1897 it played from July to September in South Africa, and out of 23 matches won 21, drew 2, scored 113 goals, and allowed its opponents only 15. The Old Natalians and Natal were the two teams who drew with them.

The second foreign tour was in 1903, also to South Africa. In this case it played 24 games, won 21, drew 2, and lost 1. The record of goals—for, 72; against 18—shows how the Africans had improved their play in six years. Durban was the team which had the honor of beating the Corinthians on the only occasion when they have been beaten outside Great Britain. The score was 1 to 0.

In April of the next year, 1904, the Corinthians made a short tour on the Continent, playing in Budapest, Vienna, Pragut, and Leipsic, a total of seven games, all of which were easily won. Goals for, 49; against, 7.

The representative character of Corinthian teams may be seen from the fact that on March 12, 1894, the English team against Wales at Wrexham was composed entirely of Corinthians. They won by 5 goals to 1. Again, in 1895, the English team against Wales at Queen's Club was composed entirely of Corinthians. The result was a draw.

The team is composed of fifteen members of the club, the make-up being as follows:

Forwards—G. C. Vassall, B. O. Corbett, S. H. Day, G. S. Harris, G. W. Foster, W. S. Cornelius, and E. G. Wright.

Half-Backs—C. Wreford-Brown, M. Morgan-Owen, R. D. Craig, and B. H. Williams.

Backs—C. C. Page, P. R. May, and W. V. Timmins.

Goal—T. S. Rowlandson.

More than half of the members of the team are international players, which means they have played in matches for England against either Ireland, Scotland, or Wales, which is the highest honor an association football player can aspire to in England, and gives him a standing over the other players.

The first match at Staten Island will be played on Sept. 6 against a team of representative college players selected from Pennsylvania, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, and Haverford, Captained by B. S. Tabor, an American now a resident at Cambridge University. On Sept. 8 a team representing All New York will meet the visitors on the Livingston grounds. The latter team will be selected by competition, and two trial matches will be played to determine the make-up of the eleven. On Aug. 18 the first trial match will be played, and another on Aug. 25. The team selected from these two matches will meet the second All New York team at Livingston on Labor Day, Sept. 3, in order that it may have practice. A. Warren Smith will Captain the All-American team.

The visit of the Corinthians will be attended by social features and a meeting of the committee will be held at the office of the British Consul in a few days to arrange details for the social entertainment. The Staten Island Club will give dinners to the visitors on Sept. 6 and 8.

Yacht Sales and Charters.

A number of important sales are reported of well-known yachts, most prominent, perhaps, the transfer of the sloop Shark to Frank Losee by Lothrop Ames. The famous fifty-footer is reported by Henry T. Gielow, together with the sale of the steam yacht Mindora by John W. Reid to O. J. Delany; the steam yacht Kittewan by J. Price Wetherill to Garrett B. Linderman, who has renamed her Nautilus; the steam yacht Priscilla for Samuel M. Jarvis to Gen. Francis E. Waters. The power yachts Allure by Alexander Stein to Henry D. Norris and Venture II. by J. Murray Watts to A. Ward; Onaway by Gen. Waters to S. M. Jarvis and Admiral Togo to E. P. Earle.

The sales of the schooner yacht Leslie by James N. Norris to Dr. A. Brummerly, the sloop Sunbeam by R. H. Eggleston to A. R. Kellar, the sloop Anona by A. J. Menton to D. Y. Pendas, the sloop Kangaroo by James R. Gilmore to S. M. Butler, and the auxiliary catboat Nautilus by Harvey C. Perry to R. Collins are reported.

The charters are announced of the steam yacht Wissoe by H. P. Whitaker to James W. Friend, the schooner yacht Mavis by Durbin Horne to Messrs. Herbert and Slocum Howland, schooner yacht Vigil by A. N. Chandler, schooner yacht Estelle to a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club, yawl Virginia B. by M. L. Bolen to Earle Farwell, auxiliary yawl Alcatorda to R. La Montagne, and auxiliary sloop Massasoit by W. F. Blaisdell to J. E. Overton.

The auxiliary ketch Normona has been chartered by Paul Thebaud, New York Yacht Club, to Harry C. Ward through Stanley M. Seaman, who has also sold the seagoing cruising launch Wing and Wing for Reginald Norman of Newport, R. I., to W. J. Brodie.

Hollis Burgess has sold the cruising gasoline hunting cabin launch Siren, owned by Herman W. Friend, to Marshall S. P. Pollard.

McConnell & Cook have sold the cabin cruising launch Coot, owned by V. E. Macy, to M. J. Sheehy; the fast cruising knockabout Neeche, owned by W. S. & R. H. Schuts, to Emmons Clark of the New York Athletic Club; Charles Hatch's speed launch to Mr. Cannon; the sloop Millcete, owned by Sydney L. Smythe, to Leight H. French of New Rochelle; the hunting cabin cruising launch Rover, owned by A. J. Hambrecht, to G. A. Williams of Cold Spring Harbor, and the racing knockabout Gia, owned by Emmons Clark, to W. E. Douglas.

LESSONS FOR AUTOISTS FROM GLIDDEN TOUR

Beneficial to Manufacturers, Buyers, and A. A. A. Committee.

LITTLE TROUBLE IN MOTORS

Tires, Axles, and Springs Gave Greatest Difficulty — Improvements Likely to Follow.

"A school of instruction for the manufacturer more than an object lesson of importance to the buyer," was the way that A. W. Church of the Automobile Club of America summed up the lessons of the recent A. A. A. tour yesterday. "The manufacturers," he continued, "and they were by far the leading entrants for the Glidden Cup, and the members of the A. A. A. Touring Committee all learned something of value. The manufacturers discovered a number of points requiring improvements in future models of cars, while the committee, well, the complaints that have poured in upon them are too numerous to talk about, and I guess the members who tried to do the managing understand the situation as well as anybody."

The fact that thirteen cars finished the Glidden Cup contest with perfect scores, while a number of other cars completed the long 1,200-mile journey with slight penalties against them, and these due more to mistakes by the occupants or drivers than to actual mechanical troubles, is in itself the strongest possible indorsement of the reliability of American cars. But few foreign cars entered, and most of these were there more for pleasure than for competition, so the entire tour was virtually a test of American machines.

Many of the contestants have called the rules easy. On the other hand, the committee honestly thought them so difficult previous to the run that it was not believed one car would finish with a perfect record.

"Neither Paul Deming, Chairman of the Touring Committee, nor myself," said Secretary Sidney S. Gorham yesterday just before departing for Chicago, "imagined for a moment that a single car could finish the trip without some penalty. In fact, the committee had felt that the award of the Glidden Cup might have to be made to the car having the least penalty points. We have, however, seen that the rules, even with a stiff running schedule between four and five controls each day, were not hard enough. The cars were better than the committee gave them credit for. That's about the size of it, and now we have the problem of making stiffer rules for next year.

"To my mind, the present tour has furnished the grandest exhibition of the serviceability of American cars that has ever been seen in this country. It possesses benefits alike to the industry and to the public. The majority of automobile users are more interested in knowing just what certain types of stock touring cars can do over all sorts of roads than they are in the success of an especially constructed racing machine. To be sure, many of the cars had expert mechanics with them, so if troubles did occur they were remedied much quicker than could be done by the private owner. Still, taking into consideration the fact that every opportunity was used for success, the triumph of the American cars is unquestioned, and they stand before the public to-day on a higher plane of excellence than ever before.

"It was no easy road that the cars had to travel. Outside of Buffalo we had a fine road for several miles. Then, through the Mohawk Valley, miserable conditions were met. The worst stretch, I think, was from Montreal to Three Rivers. For miles the road was little better than a sand trail, tall grass growing between the grooves left by big cart wheels. Through Maine, back in the wild woods, the roads were magnificent—better, in fact, than many boulevards. All of these conditions, good, bad, and indifferent, combined to make a very thorough test, and I regret that the pleasure side of the tour was not more pronounced."

Few troubles were experienced with the motors, the improvement in this respect being very marked over similar tours two and three years ago. Tires, axles, and springs gave the greatest trouble. Strengthening and improvements in these parts of the machine will undoubtedly follow. The superiority of the solid axle over the hollow axle for hard road work was proved in many cases. Springs also suffered severely. Most of the manufacturers' cars virtually did away with the convenience of springs by strapping them tightly to the frame, thus obviating the danger of breaking by a sudden rebound, but making the run fearfully rough for the passengers. Many of the tires also were so heavily armored that it was almost impossible to see the rubber shoe. So heavily were many covered with chain and other metallic substances as to practically destroy the resiliency of the pneumatic tire.

The splendid ability of the expert driver was also shown to a high degree. The success of all the thirteen cars depended very largely upon skillful driving. It was a splendid lesson in this respect for amateurs, as they encountered emergencies and road difficulties that might not meet them once a year in ordinary city and suburban use.

WOMEN IN AUTO RACE.

Miss Emily Potter Wins at Long Beach—One Car Stuck in Sand.

Automobile races at Long Beach are synonymous with automobile submersions by the incoming tide, and both were in evidence on the stretch of beach there yesterday. The Long Beach Country Club, which had made two ineffectual attempts before to hold races on the narrow strip of fairly hard beach when the tide is low, succeeded in its third effort. Four events were held, one being a half-mile race for women. It was won by Miss Emily Potter, who drove Jack Rutherford's 40 horse power Peerless car, starting from scratch.

Two weeks before the same car was nearly submerged by the incoming tide. Rutherford occupied the seat beside Miss Potter, and as soon as the car had crossed the line, they made a skillful change of places and Rutherford brought the car to a stop before it ran down into a gully well up on the beach, which the tide had filled with water two or three inches deep. Miss Dorothea Potter, who drove C. A. Hudson's Oldsmobile, got second place, but her car was not managed as skillfully in stopping as the winning machine. She ran the car too far down, it struck hard in the soft sand in the attempt to turn around, and the Oldsmobile went through practically the same experience that the Peerless had done previously.

Miss Dorothea Potter, unlike her sister, did not try any athletic dodges of wading in the water and tugging at the wheels. This work was left to Rutherford, Hudson, and a dozen other young fellows, who by their frenzied and chiefly ineffectual antics, afforded great amusement to the crowd gathered along the beach. The tide was very close to the motor when the needful horse appeared. The young automobilists hailed its arrival with glee, for the more they worked at the car the more deeply imbedded in the sand it became. A stout rope, a good pull by the faithful horse, and a lot of shouting, combined to free the machine from its trouble, and when hauled up on the dry sand the car was quickly run down to the road fronting the hotel.

The best time of the day for one mile was made by Ralph Monjini, who is to drive the Matheson Vanderbilt Cup car. He drove a 40 horse power Matheson touring car in 1:29, very good time for the mediocre speed conditions. Rutherford was second with his Peerless in 1:34 1-5, and E. R. Strong was third in his Pierce car. C. A. Hudson won the event for cars costing less than $2,500 with his Oldsmobile in 2:04 for the mile, and the single cylinder race was captured by Stanley Mott with an 8 horse power Oldsmobile.

Among the members of the Long Beach Country Club who managed the affair were Gen. John T. Cutting, Col. A. E. Dick, Wallace Guilford, R. F. Ayres, A. T. Davies, Percy Thompson, Capt. F. Gilson, and Peter Miller. The summaries:

One Mile, for Single-Cylinder Cars.—Won by Stanley Mott's 8 horse power Oldsmobile. Time—3:11. Driven by owner.

One Mile, for Stock Cars Costing Under $2,500.—Won by C. A. Hudson's 26-28 horse power Oldsmobile runabout. Time—2:04. Driven by owner.

One Mile, for Stock Cars Costing $2,500 and Over.—Won by Ralph Monjini, driving 40 horse power Matheson; time—1:29. "Jack" Rutherford's 40 horse power Peerless, driven by owner, second; time—1:34 1-5. E. R. Strong's 40 horse power Pierce, driven by owner, third; time—1:45 3-5.

Half-Mile Race, Handicap, for Women Drivers.—Won by Miss Emily Potter, driving "Jack" Rutherford's 40 horse power Peerless, (scratch;) time—0:52 1-5. Miss Dorothea Potter, driving C. A. Hudson's 26-28 horse power Oldsmobile, (8 seconds,) second. Mrs. Peter Smith, driving her 12 horse power Franklin, (20 seconds,) third.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, will return from abroad this week on the steamer Oceanic. A meeting of the board will probably be held soon after his arrival, and definite arrangements will be made regarding the Long Island course. Additional plans for the running of the elimination trials late in September will also be announced.

Some opposition has been aroused in Rochester over the one-hundred-mile automobile road race that it is planned to hold near that city on Labor Day, Sept. 3, over a twenty-five-mile route. Elaborate arrangements for the event have been made, not only by the Rochester Club but by the members of the New York State Association, and the difficulties probably will be smoothed over. Stock touring cars only will be eligible.

Ralph Mongini, the Italian racing automobilist who has been selected to drive the Matheson car in the Vanderbilt Cup race, has been in the city recently driving at Long Beach a big touring Matheson car for preliminary practice. The racer will be shipped to New York for trial runs on Long Island toward the end of the month.

News has just been received in this city that the big Italian cup contest over the Brescia course, scheduled for the first week in September, has been abandoned owing to the fact that the Government found it impossible to assign sufficient soldiers to guard the course. Lancia, Nazzaro, and the other Italian drivers who are to compete in the Vanderbilt Cup race, will, therefore, come to America somewhat earlier than was at first intended. The Fiat racing cars will probably arrive about the middle of September.

The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company has decided to open a branch house in Boston. Since 1903 the Franklin car has been sold in Boston by A. R. Bangs, and the decision of the company to open a branch is the result of careful study of the Boston situation, and a determination to give its New England trade all the advantages.

Now that the American Automobile Association tour is over, the members of the New York Motor Club are beginning to interest themselves in the coming endurance run to be held under the auspices of the club on Aug. 29, 30, and Sept. 1. The run on the first day will be from this city to Albany, then to Springfield, Mass., and from the latter city back to New York on the third day. Nine entries have already been received, and several more have been promised at an early date.

Horace De Lisser, President of the Ajax Standard Rubber Company, manufacturers of the Ajax tires which are being used by a number of the unlicensed machines, has just made announcement that he will guarantee each tire to run 5,000 miles. The Ajax tires were used on C. W. Kelsey's Maxwell car, which won the Deming Trophy in the recent American Automobile Association tour. The Ajax Tire Company was organized as an independent concern last Spring.

The automobile has found a new use in the sporting world. N. Earle Taylor has been coaching a crew at Lake Quinsigamond, near Worcester, Mass., from his Pope-Hartford automobile. Seated in his car he overlooks the lake, and with a megaphone shouts his directions to the crew. He says that the way to successfully coach a crew is to get an automobile and thus keep with them as you can't in any other way.

The Aerocar Company reports sales last week of aerocars to Charles E. Miller and H. Moses of New York and J. G. Oakley of Mount Vernon. The company has just started a new agency at Cincinnati in charge of Joseph T. Monfort.

An excellent demonstration of the popularity of White steam cars was afforded all along the route of the recent A. A. A. tour. At every large town through Central New York local parties in White steamers were on hand to greet the tourists. Some of the White cars had come from St. Louis and Kansas City, some were returning West, and others followed the tourists for a few days. At Saratoga Spencer Trask's machine, in natural wood finish, was particularly conspicuous.

As nearly all the great touring and racing events of the past two years have been won by cars equipped with Truffault-Hartford shock absorbers, there was no great surprise at the showing of the winning cars in the recent Glidden tour, which were equipped with these devices. Percy Pierce, with his Pierce Arrow, won the event last year with Hartford suspensions on the car, and this year all three Pierce cars that started finished with perfect scores. Every one on the tour agrees that shock absorbers played an important part in preventing the breaking of springs and tire troubles.

There is no question that the results of automobile contests have much to do with the selection of a car by intending purchasers. The general public, at least that part of it which is buying automobiles, watches closely the results of all contests, and a choice is often determined thereby. An illustration of this is seen in the case of the Oldsmobile. After finishing the Glidden Trophy contest with a perfect score, Ernest Keeler made a 505-mile non-stop run from Bretton Woods to New York, driving a 28-30 horse power Oldsmobile. The day after Keeler reached New York and the news of his performance became known four cars were sold by the Oldsmobile Company.

POLO TEAMS ENTERED FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

America's Leading Players to Meet at Newport.

GOLD TROPHY FOR VICTOR

Seven Teams to Compete for the Junior and Senior National Titles—Players and Dates of Games.

Seven teams have been entered for the National polo championships this year, which will begin on the Westchester Polo Club's field at Newport on Wednesday, Aug. 22. Squadron A, Rockaway, Myopia, 2d, and the Bryn Mawr Freebooters are the entrants for the junior championship, the lesser event, while for the big event, which carries with it not only the National polo title, but the custody of the William Waldorf Astor Cup, four teams will also meet—Myopia, 1st, Meadow Brook 1st, Bry Mawr 1st, and the Bryn Mawr Freebooters, the latter being the only team entered in both events. The entries, while not large, show a marked improvement over recent years, and the fact that the rival teams contain a majority of the best polo players in the country insures several contests of a championship calibre.

The majority of these teams will remain for the Newport annual tournament, which will be held during the same time as the championships, and as the Point Judith tournament is now in progress, the present month promises to be the liveliest one in polo ever seen at Narragansett and Newport.

The teams that meet for the senior championship are:

Bryn Mawr—Alexander Brown, H. W. Harrison, R. E. Strawbridge, Charles Wheeler.

Meadow Brook—E. S. Reynal, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Lawrence Waterbury, R. L. Beeckman.

Myopia—Adelbert Ames, Jr., R. G. Shaw, R. L. Agassiz, Devereux Milburn.

Bryn Mawr Freebooters—C. Randolph Snowden, Victor Mather, William H. T. Huhn, M. G. Rosengarten.

For the junior championship the teams are:

Squadron A—Philip Boyer, Alfred Borden, J. H. Hunt, R. C. Lawrence.

Myopia 2d—H. Tweed, Adelbert Ames, Jr., Maxwell Norman, George H. Norman.

Bryn Mawr Freebooters—C. R. Snowden, Victor Mather, W. H. T. Huhn, M. G. Rosengarten, Jr.

Rockaway—W. A. Hazard, Rene La Montagne, Jr., Robert J. Collier, P. F. Collier.

The first event for the Samuel D. Warren Cup, given for the junior championship, will be between Squadron A and Rockaway on Aug. 22. On Aug. 23 Bryn Mawr Freebooters and Myopia Second will play, and the winners will meet in the final on Aug. 25. The first game in the senior championship will be on Aug. 27 between Myopia First and Meadow Brook First. On Aug. 29 Bryn Mawr First will meet the Freebooters and the victors will meet for the title on Saturday, Sept. 1.

Notwithstanding the lack of popularity that has attended the junior event and the possibility that it will be abandoned next season, it was the only championship contest played last year, when the National tournament was held at Van Cortlandt Park. The Bryn Mawr second team won, beating Squadron A by 6½ goals to 3¾. Rockaway was the only entrant for the championship and the Polo Association made no cup award. The winner in 1904 at Point Judith was the Myopia team, and three of the victors at that time will be among Boston's strong four this year—Shaw, Agassiz, and Milburn.

All of the championship games are played without the customary handicap allowances. The junior event is limited to teams whose aggregate handicap by the existing Polo Association rating does not exceed 20 goals, and no player whose individual handicap is over 5 goals is eligible. So far as a comparison can be made according to the ratings of the men entered for the big game, the rival teams stand on a very even footing. Myopia is the strongest, its aggregate footing up to 25 goals. Meadow Brook shows an aggregate of 24 and Bryn Mawr 20. In the junior event the Bryn Mawr Freebooters have a total of 16 goals and Rockaway 15. These differences are too slight to affect the results materially in scratch contests, provided the individual players show no surprising lack of ability.

Eastport After the Speeders.

EASTPORT, L. I., Aug. 4.—The authorities here have decided to appoint four special Deputy Constables for arresting speeding chauffeurs. It is said that the reckless running of automobiles along the highways in the past has been a menace to horse-owners, and that it is now determined to suppress the practice.

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Eagan School of Business, 524 Broadway, New York. John J. Eagan, President.

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WANTED—In office of mercantile house, young man stenographer; must be willing to go abroad if desired; state age, experience, salary. E. A. H., Box 140 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $40 to $50 monthly at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WALL PAPERS—A prominent decorative house requires a man of ability and experience to take charge of wall paper department. Must have good decorating ideas and be able to handle customers. Apply to G. G. K., Box 133 Times Down Town.

WANTED—We have a number of vacancies in our clothing and furnishing goods department for young men who are desirous of learning the business. Applicants must reside with parents and have desirable connections. Apply Thursday, the 9th, between 10 and 12. Smith, Gray & Co., B'way, 31st St.

WANTED—College man; well-known firm in Greater New York wants young college graduate who has taken classical course, whom they may develop into executive position; will also take one technical man; salaries, $520-$800. Hapgood's, 307 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man to look after detail in credit department of large mercantile house; one who has had experience in credit department methods preferred; salary $10 per week. Address in own handwriting, giving references, L., P. O. Box 1,977, New York.

WANTED—A bright American boy, country bred preferred, who wants to make a beginning in a progressive wholesale house, may address, stating his age, education, experience, if any, and references. Shoes, Box 208 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Opportunity to make money by pleasant outdoor work line of real estate; our cards the introduction and our present assistants are earning $15 weekly. Quick Transit Realty Co., Room 202, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

WANTED—Porcelain enameling foreman; a man familiar with the business of porcelain enameling on sheet steel and competent to take charge of a small enameling plant. Address Porcelain, Box 346 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Thorough cabinet and fixture man for Superintendent of a department; situation in Iowa; good salary. Call or address, Monday, 8 to 12 M., Frank Culbertson, Hotel Breslin, 29th St. and Broadway.

WANTED—Sexton, a man who thoroughly understands the care of a church building. Address, stating references, age, experience, and salary expected, Manhattan, Box 156 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two expert ham carvers; must be able to make up like McIntyre & Heath. For particulars call at stage door, New York Theatre, 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WANTED—Expert shipping clerk; must have A1 reference; one experienced with neckwear business preferred. Address Permanent, Box 212 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good, willing boy in typewriter supply house to make himself generally useful; state age, reference, and salary. S. T. S., Box 112 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A man to interview prospects on business proposition; only experienced men need apply. Call between 10 and 12, Jacobs, 239 10th Av.

WANTED—By stationer, a bright young man to make himself useful in office. M. N. J., Box 139 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Chandelier draughtsman; good salary to competent man. T. E., 90 8th Av., N. Y.

WANTED—Office boy, about 17 years of age, for office work. O Box 326 Times, Times Sq.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Refined young woman as useful companion to lady or grown children; excellent sewer; reliable and trustworthy; references; country or suburbs preferred. Address J., 318 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls, together; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; tel., 741 River.

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GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Also cook and laundress; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; tel., 741 River.

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WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Neat, tidy; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; tel., 741 River.

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STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Thoroughly experienced and competent; desires permanent position with reliable firm; first-class references. Qualified, 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By bright beginner; neat, accurate; willing, obliging, conscientious. Desirable, Box 155 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

SECRETARY.—Young woman of long experience in all lines of clerical work desires position of trust with individual or reliable concern; no agencies. Nickel, Box 305 Times, Times Square.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Downtown banking experience; highest reference. Capable, Box 180 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; Protestant; married; no family; city or country; six years' exceptional personal and written references. J. Pielow, basement 222 West 48th St.

Miscellaneous.

CHAUFFEUR.—28; first-class White Steamer man; thoroughly experienced; desires position with private party; practical mechanic; highest of references. V. Hess, 230 East 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR, who is a machinist with 15 years' experience, wants a position in city; any make of car. Address J. G. Toomey, 451 West 36th St.

GENTLEMAN possessing a moderate income desires position of confidential character; moderate salary expected; highest references furnished. York, Box 162 Times Downtown.

MAN versed in real estate office work, stenography, typewriting, accounts, desires employment rather than large salary. J. H., 90 8th Av.

MECHANIC.—Capable completing ideas and experimental work; technical graduate; master mechanic in full sense. H. J. C., 150 Nassau St., Room 2,027, N. Y. City.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Young man, 25, practically cured, 4 years' experienced Adirondacks, seeks position refined family to younger gentleman with incipient case as companion; references. M. R., Box 302 Times, Times Sq.

The New York Times

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THE PARTISAN REAPPORTIONMENT.

The apportioning of voters for Senatorial representation and the fixing of the limits of Senate districts is a work so peculiarly legislative in its nature that the courts will be exceedingly reluctant to invalidate, in the proceedings now pending, the apportionment of 1906. Nevertheless, the allegation of the moving papers that the apportionment is unfair and disproportionate arithmetically is manifestly true, true beyond dispute, as any one can see who will take the trouble to compare the number of citizen population in each of the districts with the ratio number, which for the districts outside of the cities is 130,190.

The flagrant case of the Queens-Richmond district, with a population of 246,187, an excess of 115,997—almost another ratio—is proof enough that the constitutional requirement was disregarded. Westchester, too, with a population of 72,460 above the ratio, has grounds of complaint. When these instances of population much in excess of the ratio are compared with the long roll of up-the-State districts falling below the ratio, in many cases far below it, the charge that the apportionment of 1906 was "grossly partisan" is seen to be not unfounded. Queens is Democratic. Richmond is not infrequently Democratic. But with a population that, compared with apportionment practice in up-the-State Republican counties, would entitle them to two Senators they get only one. It was the deliberate purpose of the Constitutional Convention of 1894 to make it difficult for the Democratic Party to get control of both houses of the Legislature. The Legislature of 1906 acted in that spirit in laying out the Senate districts.

It was a matter of common knowledge that the desire to favor this or punish that politician and a purpose to constitute as many impregnably Republican districts as possible guided the deliberations and the acts of the Republican majority. The Constitution declares that "each Senate district shall contain as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants, the ratio being determined by dividing the total citizen population by 50, the number of Senators. This mandate was disobeyed. It is provided, too, that each district shall consist of contiguous territory. Richmond and Queens are sundered by miles of intervening land and water. The authors of this apportionment had evidently mislaid their copy of the Constitution.

Morally the case of the complainants is made out by stating it. The Constitution, addition, division, and subtraction are the only witnesses they need to put on the stand. To convince the court that the Legislature has gone beyond permitted discretion and violated the Constitution so indubitably and to such a degree as to make it the duty of the judiciary to interfere with the Legislature in respect to a function so intimately and exclusively legislative as the determination of how and where its own members shall be elected, that will be much more difficult. The court will be all the slower to annul the new apportionment because to revive the former one would take us back a decade and more, while the convening of the Legislature to pass a new bill would, at this late day, fill all souls, and especially the politicians' souls, with consternation. A real wrong has, however, been perpetrated by the Republican Legislature of 1906.

THE WEEK-ENDERS.

Every Friday and every Saturday at this season the stations of all the roads present a wonderful sight. Their waiting rooms and their "concourses" are alike thronged and congested with outward-bound passengers on Saturday, presumably with people whose destinations may be called suburban, on Friday with those whose occasions admit of more distant excursions. The waiting room and the concourse of the Grand Central, when they were opened, but a few years ago, seemed to everybody ample. They are now weekly crowded far beyond the limit of comfortable accommodation. The "Adirondack express" is made up in three sections, and so with other trains bound for even more distant parts. And what is true of the Grand Central is true of the stations of the other trunk roads. East, west, north, and south the multitudes disperse, "quadrivious," as CHARLES READE has it, seeking the mountains or the shore.

Just now, of course, the throng of week-enders is reinforced by the throng of more leisurely vacation makers beginning their August "villeggiatura" of a fortnight or a month. It is a great sight and an inspiring sight at any point where they are collected in order to be distributed. What it involves in the way of the comfort and happiness of so large a part of the population it would be impossible to compute. The proportion of "swells," of idlers, is very small. Most are working men and working women, and many of the "plain people," evidently workers for daily wages, who yet find the time and the money for these weekly outings. As the Speaker says, this country is a great success.

"THE RED DANGER."

That is a very striking remark ascribed by the Paris Matin to the German Emperor. "The Yellow Peril is not so perilous as the Red Danger." Of course, at Berlin, the yellow peril does not at all connote sensational publications. It merely denotes the peril of the growth of Japan. But, so long as that growth is made subservient only to the watchword of "Asia for the Asiatics," while it may imperil those curiously acquired possessions of Germany in China, it does not in the least imperil either the peace or the progress of the world.

But the "Red Danger," the danger of Anarchism and Terrorism and Assassination, that is a real danger. That does threaten human society itself. And the German Emperor does well to point out that it is not entirely, nor even chiefly, hereditary monarchs like himself, whether absolute or "constitutional," whom it threatens. It is equally Chief Magistrates elected by the voices of their respective peoples. As a matter of fact, but two hereditary monarchs have been the victims of Anarchistic assassination in our time, one Czar of Russia and one King of Italy, not counting the horrible and absolutely irrelevant murder of the Empress of Austria. But in the same time there have fallen victims to the enemies of society one President of the French Republic and three Presidents of the United States.

It is quite true. These assassins of our times are not Brutuses. They are merely brutes. It is society, all that has been won in innumerable generations from the void of savagery, which they attack. Their hand is against every man. Let every man's hand be against them.

What to do about it is quite another question. That civilization should combine against its enemies nobody disputes; nor that it should use all means of suppressing and of extirpating them which do not withdraw the safeguards from innocence. Where the line is to be drawn, what the limit is to be, is clearly a question for the serious consideration of an international tribunal.

WOMEN'S WORK.

The opinion and decision of the Court of Special Sessions, in regard to the law regulating the employment of women, written by Justice OLMSTED, and concurred in by Justices MCKEAN and DEUEL, contains a good deal with which sensible public sentiment will agree, though it does not touch the general power of the Legislature as to such regulation, because that power is not involved in the case before the court. The case, indeed, turned on the power of the Legislature to make it a misdemeanor to employ a woman after 9 P. M. The Justice says:

> How long the woman worked on the day in question, how long she worked that week, or how many hours of labor she had contracted to perform on the night she was found working in the factory—none of these things appear. The sole fact before us is that a woman was employed in factory work for a few minutes during hours when the statute declares it was unlawful so to employ her.

It will be seen that the further provision of the statute that women shall not be employed in a factory more than ten hours consecutively in a day or more than sixty hours in one week is not here in question. That provision in the laws of other States was brought to the attention of the court in cases cited, but the court distinctly says: "That is not the issue here." It is true that the court's argument as to the facts actually presented would apply to the remaining provision of the statute. If there has been "an unwarranted invasion of the constitutional rights of individual liberty and property," as to one part of the law, there is equally good reason to think that there has been the same invasion as to the rest of the law. But the adjudication is limited to deciding that the Legislature cannot forbid the employment of a woman after 9 P. M.

The line of reasoning adopted by the court is, however, exceedingly interesting. It is that the statute is "most palpable class legislation." It forbids women who work in a factory to work at hours in which women in their tenements are free to work. It forbids employés, if there be but two or three, or even but one, to work as their employers—milliners or dressmakers, for instance—may work without limitation. Taking up the argument of the Attorney General that the power to do this is the police power of the State exerted to protect actual or possible mothers of children who may be citizens, the court pertinently asks:

> Does the State look merely to the children of the factory women for its future good citizens? Why should the housewife, the woman who toils at home, in mercantile houses, in offices, or she who toils not at all—the society woman—be exempt from legislative interference, injunctive or mandatory, for the same reason? Some of them may be mothers of future citizens, and it should be of as great interest to the State that their projeny should have proper birth and breeding to conserve its welfare. If this question of future citizenship is the only excuse for the assumption of police power, what becomes of the rights of the non-child-bearing woman, a considerable class? What of the woman beyond the age of child bearing, physically strong, having expert technical knowledge, with opportunity to employ it in a factory, and at no other time than during the hours which the statute prohibits—a woman who is sui juris, and who is desirous of exercising her right of contract and to work at her accustomed trade, but is prevented from doing so by this statute?

This is logical and has a certain patness which indicates that the judicial mind is not insensitive to the joy of repartee. It does establish, and with a good deal of clearness, the contention that the law creates classes and treats one of them differently from the way in which it treats the others. Whether that will be held good ground by the higher courts for declaring the law invalid because essentially unconstitutional remains to be seen. The Attorney General announces that he intends, if he does not succeed in securing a reversal sooner, to carry the case to the Court of Appeals, and even to the United States Supreme Court. There is likely to be plenty of judicial wisdom on the subject before it is done with. Of course, this "class legislation," like the English factory acts, is intended to protect those who are not in a position to protect themselves. The employer manifestly needs no law to regulate his hours of labor. He is quite willing to work sixteen hours a day if his business calls for it.

"CLIMACTERICS."

One party to a conversation the other day happened to mention to another that he was approaching his "grand climacteric," and the other inquired what, precisely, that expression might mean. The answer is not so obvious as it may seem. The person inquired of referred it to the old physiological theory that the human body is reconstituted every seven years, and that the period of this reconstruction is a physical "climax." This view prevailed throughout mediaeval and even has lasted into the popular speech and poetry of modern Europe, as in ANDREW MARVELL'S Horatian ode to CROMWELL:

> And to all states not free
> Shall climacteric be.

But the theory of climacteric periods of the human body is older than this physiological theory and even less scientific. It is an outgrowth of the Pythagorean theory of numbers, whereby a peculiarly mystical quality was attached to the number seven, and consequently to its multiples, its multiple with the almost equally mystical nine being thus the "grand climacteric" and assumed to be the most dangerous of all the periods. Sir THOMAS BROWNE, in his "Vulgar Errors," has given by far the most thorough account in English of the origin and progress of this superstition among the ancients, and naturally by far the most readable. Of the mystical importance attached to the number seven he remarks:

> Among philosophers, PYTHAGORAS seems to have played the leading part, which was long after continued by his disciples and the Italick school. The philosophy of PLATO and most of the Platonists abounds in numeral considerations. Above all, PHILO, the learned Jew, hath acted this part even to superstition, bestowing divers pages in summing up everything which might advantage this number. Which notwithstanding, when a serious reader shall perpend, he will hardly find anything that may convince his judgment, or any further persuade than the lenity of his belief, or prejudgment of reason inclineth.

And then the good Sir THOMAS goes on to demolish the theory of septenniads, both by deductive and inductive reasoning, and to show that there is nothing in it. The doctrine has of course no scientific validity. It could have gained ground only when there was no science rightly so called, but when "philosophers," instead of observing facts and drawing conclusions from them, excogitated theories and selected or wrested such facts as could be made apparently to fit them. But as to this theory of septenniads and climacterics, Sir THOMAS, who himself showed at times an amazing credulity, shows, with his usual affluence of learning and quaint illustration, that the Pythagoreans and the Platonists and PHILO by no means exhausted the wisdom of the ancients on the subject. ARISTOTLE and PTOLEMY and HIPPOCRATES all knew better, and all treated the matter more in the spirit of a really scientific investigation. At any rate, the delusion is now completely dispelled, and nobody has any excuse for supposing that any septenniad is any more of a "climacteric," little or "grand," than any other intervening years.

THAT NEVER-SETTING SUN.

Some correspondents have been amusing themselves with the controversy originated by Mr. BRYAN, whether on the American "empire," as on the British, the sun never sets. Mr. BRYAN took the negative, and some of our correspondents have undertaken to show him in the wrong, while certain others have undertaken to prove him in the right. On each side ingenious arguments have been adduced to show that by reason of the inclination of the earth's orbit to the plane of the ecliptic, and by reason of the differences thereby occasioned between the Summer and the Winter angle at which the sunshine strikes the earth, it might, or it might not, as the case may be, be possible for the sun to shine continuously on our possessions.

"It were to consider too curiously to consider so." Practically and broadly speaking, if one owns half way round the surface of the round globe, or oblate spheroid, which we inhabit, it may plausibly but not exactly be said that upon his dominions the sun never sets, that sunset on one part of them coincides with or overlaps sunrise on another. That means that one must own 180 degrees of the 360 into which the circumference of our planet is divided. But it seems that we have by no means attained that degree of expansion, however much we have "done expanded." When Mr. MYERS has pictorially and poetically described the setting of the sun at Madeira:

> The scarlet, huge, and quivering sun
> Feared his due hour was overrun—
> On us the last he blazed, and hurled
> His glory on COLUMBUS' world,

that is quite good enough, poetically speaking. Scientifically speaking, it is not good enough. The assumption that when the sun sets on Madeira, its setting synchronizes with its rise on America, is subject to various deductions and additions, and modifications for the season of the year, and for the "personal equation."

Of course, if the owner of a sufficiently high-powered automobile chose to do so, and if he had good and continuous roads, he could circumnavigate the globe at his own hour, taking any parallel of latitude he chose, and "making it" continuous midnight or continuous noon at his pleasure. But the conditions notoriously fail. To have a dominion on which the sun never sets, you must have such an extent of territory that you reach at least half way around the globe. And you must also bear in mind that the sun's apparent progress from east to west, the planet's actual rotation from west to east, must bring your next point to sunrise before your last point is abandoned by the sunset. A slight study of the map of the globe will convince anybody that we have not yet attained that "Imperial" position. The Roman Empire, which is quoted as an example of territorial extension, never did attain it. The Romans, by reason of their ignorance of geography and their figuring of the earth as a disk and not as a globe, would not have been aware of it if they had attained it. But they did not. The Pax Britannica, at its utmost extent, never subtended more than 70 degrees of longitude, practically not more than 60, or one-third of the minimum required for making the brag.

Modern geography, as practically applied by COLUMBUS and the other discoverers, has wrought a change. It was not until the more historically recent hemisphere was added that the brag could be made at all. Possibly there was four hours difference in time between the western extremity of the Roman Empire and the eastern. But when Spain took possession of the New World the expression became accurate enough that on her empire the sun never set. It remained true until the last fragment of her American empire and the last fragment of her Asiatic empire were almost simultaneously wrested from her eight years ago. Now, for nearly half the hours of every day, the sun sets on what remains of the Spanish Empire. The appreciation of the rotundity of the earth and of the actual extent of the Spanish dominions gave rise to the new conception of empire, a conception embalmed in literature from Capt. JOHN SMITH, through SCHILLER in his "Don Carlos," to SCOTT and MACAULAY. But the new conception of empire has been also verified in English as long ago as 1648, by the obscure GAGE. It was subsequently verified for herself by Great Britain, and most eloquently expressed of her domination by an American orator, DANIEL WEBSTER, in the famous words: "A Power which has dotted over the whole surface of the globe with her possessions and military posts, whose morning drumbeat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England."

We are not in that competition. There is a large and dark lacuna between the time when the sun ceases to shine on Guam or the westernmost projection of the Aleutian Islands and the time when his cheering rays illuminate San Juan de Porto Rico or Eastport, Me. It is of no particular consequence. We may be much better off without more possessions. There be those in Massachusetts few and faint, but fearless still, who maintain that we should be better off without much of the intervening space which is unquestionably ours. But the time is not yet ripe when the wildest, woolliest, and Westernmost of our orators can decently maintain that upon our dominions the sun never sets.

RAILS HIGH ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

The completion and opening for traffic of a railroad 14,000 feet above the sea level is an event of moment in that kind of building, and the one just finished, leading from the Colorado and Southern Line to the summit of Mount McClellan on Gray's Peak, is the second in the world to reach that altitude. The other is in Peru, leading through the passes of the Andes. Both lines carry the locomotive, with its proud and conquering plume and its piercing note of triumph, half as high as the highest peaks in the world, with something to spare. No longer need it be said that

> Mountains interposed make enemies of man,

though it may have been true enough when the poet wrote it.

There are high mountain passes yet left in the world for the railway to cleave through, though it may be doubted if many of them will ever much exceed those named in altitude. The Himalayas, their peaks upholding the roof of the world, are yet to be gridironed. So are the Thian Shan ranges, and in general the whole mountain system of China; our intercontinental lines, going on apace and soon to join their links, some time will in the nature of things have some pretty high places to cover, but if they climb anywhere so loftily as the one just finished and its Peruvian predecessor, it will be time to fire off cannon and hold celebrations of exultation over the performance.

It is only the rail which has permitted the wonders of the world to be reached, and we have only begun to penetrate into their walled-in dominions. The train which spins over the torrent of Zambesi's fall across its high and slender steel arch reveals one of the most majestic views ever presented to mankind, but there are many more yet to be found out and linked into the chain binding the accessible together which is reticulated with meshes growing smaller and smaller all over the world. It will indeed be like braiding a new world into the pattern of the old one, to the enrichment of its embroidery beyond all the dreams which Fancy can feign or the most glowing imagination picture.

We repeat our advice on the matter of COMSTOCK'S raid, and address it especially to the artists. Exercise common sense. There is a great deal of loose talk about the subject by persons who have not taken the trouble to ascertain the exact facts. Sir PURDON CLARKE, who is, of course, solicitous only for the best interests of the best art education, declares that "the whole thing is past understanding." It really is not to one who knows the "whole thing." COMSTOCK acted in an extreme fashion, as is his nature. But the drawings on which he based his action never ought to have been seen outside the classroom, and certainly never should have been put into a periodical for miscellaneous circulation. It is sufficient to condemn them to say that not the "yellowest" journal in the country, nor that peculiarly questionable publication of Paris, Le Nu au Salon, would venture to print them. Yet in their place and for their original purpose they were legitimate. The artists would do well to keep such things where they belong, to refrain from justifying an obvious blunder, and to allow the incident to pass as quietly as possible.

Saratov is on the Volga, next to the province of Astrakhan, nearly a thousand miles from St. Petersburg. It is reported that the Czar during a recent discussion of the situation of his empire with Prince LVOFF interrupted him with inquiries regarding the condition of the roads to that province for motoring. Really, if things get much worse, his Majesty will be more concerned as to the safety of his warships as a means of passage to a civilized country.

NO "LAND HOGS" IN JERSEY.

Owners Who Would Rather Sell on Installments Than Collect Rent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Stephen Bell, in your issue of the 3d, is emphatic in his denunciation of what he is pleased to call "land hogs," yet his education as to this line of business is evidently incomplete, for he restricts his criticisms and bases his judgment upon the doings of the gentry located in the districts of the Bronx and Brooklyn, with the usual complacent ignoring of the average New Yorker to the district beyond the Hudson.

If Mr. Bell and his following would carefully examine the section last named, he would be able to discover that while, as a pure matter of business policy, the value of land naturally appreciates with the advent of better transit facilities, the rental values in New Jersey make a decidedly favorable showing as compared with the districts comprising the outskirts of the greater city proper.

As a matter of fact, however, Jerseymen and Jersey land owners do not encourage the new-comer as a rent payer to any great degree, except in the cities of Jersey City and Newark, perhaps. On the contrary, they aim to educate him to become his own landlord by the liberal method of selling him a home upon the same terms as he has been experiencing as a tenant.

A small payment down within the reach of all thrifty heads of families, generally 10 per cent. of the value of the property, obtains possession of the house and land, and a further monthly payment of about 1 per cent. of the value secures payment in full in the course of about ten years. Generally these monthly payments are much less than the average monthly rent paid within the borders of the city, so that a man can secure a bigger house, with a large plot of land, and pay his carfare to and from the city at a considerable saving, to say nothing of the advantages of the pure air and consequent healthfulness of his family. N. G. VREELAND.

Bound Brook, Aug. 4, 1906.

Baneful Bacilli in Church.

From The London Globe.

The baneful bacilli now go to church, it appears. According to The British Medical Journal, the pews are crowded with them. We wonder whether this explains why men stay away?

TOWN HOUSE, COUNTRY HOME.

> This is the house that Vanderbilt,
> With rooms ten and fourscore;
> No sooner had he finished that
> Than he at once Biltmore.

MARTHA YOUNG.

MR. COMSTOCK'S RAID.

Criticism of the Descent on the Art Students' League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no means by which Mr. Anthony Comstock, founder, Secretary, and special agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, can be compelled to refrain from applying his otherwise commendable zeal in the wrong direction such as his recent raid upon the Art Students' League of New York?

WALTER L. BENN.

New York, Aug. 3, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my opinion Anthony Comstock and the entire system of Comstockery constitute one of the worst enemies to the normal and chaste training of the mind, both in young and old of our race, in that extremely delicate matter of sex, that the history of our species possesses any knowledge of.

As an observant alienist of many years' experience, and a writer on the subject, I am free to confess that absolutely no single factor is known to me that has militated against the purity of mind of the coming generation that can in any way compare with the machinations of this self-constituted organization known as the Anti-Vice Society, of which Comstock is the active agent.

R. W. SHUFELDT,
Major, Medical Department, United States Army, (retired.)

New York, Aug. 4, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the name of common sense and decency I wish to register an emphatic protest against the actions of the so-called "upholders of morality" who have the audacity to enter an art school and confiscate drawings of the human form.

Any one who uses his brain to think with knows that an art student must study the human form. Why? Because it is one of the most wonderful creations of nature—in perfection perhaps the most beautiful. And suppose these studies of the human form are printed into books? What of it? They are not intended for children to look at any more than was the Venus de Milo intended to be a nursery ornament. Only the man with a decomposed mind can see anything indecent in a picture of the human form.

MELZAR CHAFFEE.

New York, Aug. 3, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sensational raid made by Anthony Comstock upon one of the foremost schools of art in the world and the arrest there of a respectable young woman bookkeeper calls for the mature consideration of the public.

Assuming that reproductions of the nude figure are "obscene, lewd, indecent, filthy, and disgusting," and that the American public's confidence in Mr. Comstock's judgment places him in the high position of dictator of public morals, we may yet question whether the action of Mr. Comstock in raiding the Art Students' League, as though it had been a dive, and arresting a young woman bookkeeper was justifiable.

We cannot but believe that if Mr. Comstock had entered a protest with the League, as he did not, it would have accomplished the same purpose with less notoriety for a highly respectable institution whose membership is a roll of honor of American art, and with less reproach for the society which Mr. Comstock represents. T. H. S.

New York, Aug. 4, 1906.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the mother of one of the students of the Art Students' League I would like to make a few remarks in reference to the action of Mr. Anthony Comstock in raiding the above institution. Why is his morality so spasmodic, and why does he not rather turn his attention to those cancer spots such as are to be found in many parts of this city in common with all other large cities? The dangers to our growing sons and daughters do not lie in our art institutions, as all parents know. To me it appears to be a case of "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

The much-commented-on catalogue was brought to me by my son, criticised by all members of my family, and has lain on my library table, accessible to all, ever since, without raising the slightest desire to cavil, or causing a blush on the cheek of the most innocent, who regard the pictures therein portrayed entirely from an artistic point of view and without the vicious warp which exists I hope entirely in Mr. Comstock's imagination, and I contend that the mind that can read immorality into such works of art is in itself at fault.

Let Mr. Comstock turn his attention rather to the suppression of those vulgar and loathsome details of divorces and other social scandals which are so openly published by many of the New York papers, and which leave so little to the imagination that they, more than anything to be found in the Art Students' catalogue, are a menace to the purity and morality of the growing generation which he is so desirous of retaining undefiled. One wonders if he realizes that he aggravates the evils which he aims at abolishing in suggesting to the young mind that studies such as all art students the world over have to prosecute in the course of their training contain even the very smallest germ of immorality.

ANOTHER MOTHER.

New York, Aug. 4, 1906.

The Pope and His Finger.

The following story is told of Pius X. by the Rome correspondent of The London Pall Mall Gazette:

The other day he was writing at his desk, when his pen began to splutter. He decided to change it, but it stuck, and it was only after a strong pull that it came out, promptly pricking him under his nail, for which probably he would have followed the natural impulse to put it in his mouth, and we would have heard nothing more of the incident had there not been an ink-stain, also. His exclamation brought his secretary, who washed away the blood with disinfectants, to obviate microbes, and bound it up, at the same time suggesting a doctor's visit.

"No, no," said the Pontiff laughing, "it would be known to the press at once; I should be killed and buried by them before he could arrive!" Those surrounding him would have liked to make the slight mishap an excuse for stopping the audiences, but Pius X. was somewhat annoyed at the suggestion, saying, "Enough, enough!" What is a pen-prick! You make me ridiculous. I have not ceased to be a man and become a baby!" So he was present at the ceremony in commemoration of his predecessor, making jokes about his bandaged finger.

Edward Will Not Be There.

From The London Chronicle.

Skepticism can only be aroused by the Vienna statement that King Edward is going to be one of the godfathers of the Kaiser's grandson, and that he is even going to Potsdam to attend the christening ceremony on Aug. 12. Godfather he may possibly become, but Potsdam on Aug. 12 at the baptism of the babe—that is a totally different matter. For one thing, the Cowes Week does not end till Aug. 11, and the King will not start for his usual "cure" at Marienbad until a few days later. Therefore that would bar his Majesty out from Potsdam, which would not be much in the way of a "Vorcur" to the "Cur" at Marienbad and the "Nachcur" at Balmoral.

ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC.

Demand for Public Performances of the Styles Sanctioned by the Pope.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years past lovers of true (i. e., of artistic value and edifying) ecclesiastical music, especially Catholics, could hear selections rendered not by the choirs in their churches, but by the Musical Art Society of New York under the direction of Frank Damrosch.

When the Motu Proprio on Church Music was issued in 1903 by Pope Pius X., many Catholics who regularly attend the concerts given by the Musical Art Society expected Mr. Damrosch to give New York an idea of the music the Pope will have dominate in Catholic churches by making a sample programme consisting of (a) Palestrina music, (b) Solesmes Chant, and (c) modern church music.

Of course Mr. Frank Damrosch cannot be blamed; however, it is surprising that no attempts have been made in New York to give a public rendition of a programme comprising the three styles of music termed "true ecclesiastical music."

We know very well that in some of the Episcopalian churches in New York we can hear Catholic Church music (Palestrina and Orlando Lasso) well rendered, but we cannot expect them to give a public rendition in Carnegie Hall of a sample programme of church music such as the Pope desires, which would include the Solesmes Chant and compositions by such able men as Witt, (the Palestrina of the last century,) Haller, Mitterer, Perosi, Stehle, Filke, and Piel.

Hence I say, aside from the choir of St. Francis Xavier College, in Sixteenth Street, it was only from the Musical Art Society that such an interesting programme might have been expected, because among the Catholic churches of New York, only the choir of St. Francis Xavier's has successfully made an attempt at true church music as is desired by the Pope, and the Musical Art Society as to the Palestrina style.

Why not induce the choir of St. Francis Xavier, assisted by the cathedral choir of Pittsburg, under the direction of Prof. Otten, ("the Frank Damrosch of Pittsburg,") to give New York an idea of true church music, at the same time inviting Mr. Dethier from New York and Mr. Strubel from Covington, Ky., to preside at the organ for the organ numbers corresponding to the spirit of the three styles of church music?

A LOVER OF TRUE CHURCH MUSIC.

New York, Aug. 3, 1906.

Refuses to Believe in B. R. T.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly record my protest against your editorial entitled "The Killing Policy." Evidently the able writer of those sentiments is a happy and contented resident of Montclair, Orange, or some other pretty hamlet in Jersey, and knows nothing at all of conditions in Brooklyn. It would make a horse laugh to read the serious announcement that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit would abandon all plans of improvement and extension it has intended to bless the borough with. For fifteen years that company has kept on promising these betterments, and the service has gone from bad to worse. At last we seem to have a man willing to do something for the suffering public, and presto! here is the best and most sensible paper of this city assailing him. Are the interests of the holders of large blocks of watered stocks really more sacred to you than the welfare of an abused public? I will not believe it, and confidently expect a fine editorial of recantation in your columns shortly in justice to your readers and that fine specimen of a public officer, Borough President Coler. M. B.

Brooklyn, Aug. 4, 1906.

An Unworked Field for Charity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Justitia's" appeal to the millionaires commends itself to many thoughtful people who have been brought into contact with gentlewomen whom misfortune has deprived of the means of support. If a fund could be established from which small amounts could be advanced until such ones were able to stand on their feet it would be a blessing indeed. May "Justitia's" suggestion meet its adequate response! Perhaps more pressing still is the need for ladies of advancing years who seek in vain an avenue of activity that will yield the bare necessaries of life. Those whose birth and refinement debar them from the benefits of common local charities. Every State should have its shelter for its gentle citizens, as well as its almshouse for its humble poor. And it is only through the rich that such a beautiful charity could be endowed. May it enter some generous heart to begin it. G. M. R.

Northampton, Mass., Aug. 3, 1906.

Lack of Courtesy on City Ferryboats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was disappointed yesterday when I read the headline to your editorial "A Municipal Ownership Failure." I expected to find some words expressing your disapproval of the lack of courtesy on our own Staten Island boats. Though they are run, as I believe, on a good paying basis, the attendants are not as courteous as those employed under the old management. Any one who continually uses these ferryboats will agree with me that "municipal ownership" means "no courtesy shown here" and "no questions civilly answered."

STATEN ISLAND.

New York, Aug. 4, 1906.

Wasted Opportunity.

From The Boston Herald.

As an evidence of the wit and lively sense of humor of Queen Maud of Norway, it is related that "on one occasion she was with her sisters at a public gathering in London, and noticed a curious reporter gazing at their every movement. Accordingly, she wrote something on a piece of paper, and, making a pretense of handing it to one of her sisters, dropped it. The reporter, of course, in great glee picked it up, expecting to get a scoop for his paper. Imagine his chagrin when he found written on it the commonplace remark: 'My new boots pinch me terribly.'" That nothing came of this incident simply proves the denseness or the timidity of the London reporter. Had an American knight of the pencil been thus favored, his paper the next morning would have had the note reproduced in fac simile, with a drawing of the boots of the Princess, speculation as to the location of the offending corn or bunion, and a dissertation on the folly of wearing tight boots. Rising to the occasion and jumping to meet an opportunity are essential in up-to-date reporting.

WE'RE OFF.

(While at sea recently a vessel sighted a traveling bamboo grove.)

> If real estate succumbs to Wanderlust
> And puts to sea with trees and houses on it,
> What shall we do, who on the seacoast roost,
> How can we sleep in peace at night, doggone it?
>
> Will other chunks of land decide to go?
> (Since imitation is the highest flattery.)
> Will Jersey City sail away, yo ho?
> And Lower Broadway tumble off the Battery?
>
> Must we look into Staten Island's past
> In case for ocean voyages it has hankered?
> Must we each night make Castle Garden fast
> And see that Coney is securely anchored?
>
> No, no! We'll have to bow to Fate's decree,
> That mandate stern which makes all other law go.
> Heave ho! Atlantic States, and put to sea!
> Prepare to be an ocean port, Chicago!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

JANITOR HANSEN SERVES WARNING ON BURGLARS

Four Times Thieves Have Invaded His Home.

STANDS ON GUARD WITH GUN

He Says the Next Robber Will Get "Shooted"—Last Man Escaped After a Fight.

After his fourth burglar experience within a few months, the latest being a life-and-death struggle in the dark basement of the Mount Tom apartment house at 110 Riverside Drive on Friday morning, Janitor Frank E. Hansen spends his leisure time in the dark basement with a pistol in his pocket hoping that a burglar may turn up.

"The side gate must be kept open," explained Mr. Hansen, "because delivery men must bring their things down that way for the dumb waiter in the basement. But once I see a man pass the dumb waiter on toward my door I say, 'Hold up your hands; who is that?' If he answers, all right. If he is a burglar, bang-bang goes the gun till it is all empty and the burglar lies dead on the floor.

"I am tired of spending all my money to put back the things in my family what the burglars take away," he continued. "First goes my bicycle. Next goes a gold-plated box in which is my watch and cuff buttons and ear rings and a whole lot of things. Next goes money.

"The police don't seem to scare those fellows away. Especially on Saturdays and Sundays there is a gang of loafers in Riverside Park. It is a bad crowd."

Here Janitor Hansen pulled his pistol from his back pocket. "The policeman told me to do it," he said. "He said to me, 'Hansen,' he says, 'keep it full of lead and pump it till it is empty when you see a burglar.' That's me. I'll get one of those fellers yet."

Janitor Hansen whirled the cylinder of his pistol and pulled back the hammer, to see that all was well with the mechanism. A grocer's boy went into the basement. Janitor Hansen followed him to the dumbwaiter. The boy turned out not to be a burglar.

Hansen's latest burglar experience, the news of which came out only yesterday, and then not through the police, is enthralling as told by Hansen:

"I was in the kitchen helping my mother-in-law, Mrs. Severine Johnson-Olsen, get the dinner on Friday morning. My wife was downtown. My four-year-old daughter, Marie, was with me. Marie said, 'Papa, I want my toys which are in the closet.' I went into the dark hall and toward the closet.

"I had to pass the door of my mother-in-law's room. It was open. I had just shut it, because I am keeping a canary bird in there which belongs to one of the tenants. 'The cat had pushed open the door,' thinks I. I look in. I see a tall young man at the chiffonier that my money was stolen from.

"He saw me in the mirror. He turned around. We come together. I am a little heavier, but he is slippery. He is young. He looked like a college man. I picked him up and hit his head against the wall. I threw him on the floor. I kicked him in the head and in the stomach. Up he jumps every time, and just as if I hadn't touched him.

"We worked out into the dark hall. Marie ran around between our legs, crying, 'Papa is being killed.' My mother-in-law can't walk very well, but she can scream. The burglar pulled a long chisel from his pocket when we got into the hall. He said, 'I will kill you if you don't turn me loose.'

"I had to hold his chisel hand so that I can't throw him any more. Marie was runnin' between our legs, and I was afraid she would be killed. I fought for the chisel, and finally I got it and threw it on the floor. Then he pulled a sort of squirt gun from his pocket. Some say it was an acid gun, but I don't know whether it was or not.

"I tried to get that and to keep the burglar from hurting Marie. My hands were cut all over from the chisel. Then he broke loose, and while I rested a little before jumping on him again, he darted out of the door. He ran into the cellar at 329, got out into the backyard, and jumped the fences until he came out on Eighty-fourth Street.

"Then a policeman came up. He chased the man down Riverside Drive, but he could not catch him he was so fat. Marie wasn't hurt. Neither was my mother-in-law.

"But I'll get him yet. That's twice he has been to that chiffonier. The next time I'll get him. Then we shall need no policeman, but an undertaker."

Mrs. Soley in a Runaway.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 4.—Mrs. James Russell Soley, who is occupying the Stone cottage, was in a short, but lively, runaway on Bellevue Avenue this noon. One of the rubber tires of her carriage came off and, striking the horse, started him in a rush from in front of the Casino down past the Ocean House site, where he was caught before any danger was done. Mrs. Soley remained in the carriage and was uninjured, although severely frightened.

Dr. Thomas Postpones Ascensions.

Owing to unfavorable weather conditions Dr. Julian P. Thomas decided to postpone the moonlight balloon ascension he had announced for last night. Paper balloons which he sent up from his house showed the wind to be blowing from the westward. He may make an ascension to-night from the Union Central Gas Company's works.

Long Trip for a Wedding.

Miss Helene de Heron of 213 West 111th Street, who it is said is going to Beira, Portuguese East Africa, to marry a young man named Vital de Midy, sailed for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Finland yesterday afternoon. Miss de Heron declined to say whether or not she was going to marry de Midy.

Off to See Europe's Aeronautics.

William H. Butler of the Automobile and Aero Clubs of America sails on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on Tuesday next for an automobile tour of France, Spain, Holland, and Germany. He is one of the original members of the Aero Club of America, and while abroad will make ascensions to develop and perfect some new ideas in aeronautics.

Huyler's Annual Outing.

The firm of Huyler's gave its annual outing yesterday to its 1,000 employes, including their families and many guests. The trip was up the Sound. There was an abundance of refreshments. Music for the dancers was furnished by Bayne's Band.

CITY BREVITIES.

Postmaster Willcox announces that the small blue postal cards, with the Grant head, size 2 5-16 inches by 4⅝ inches, are now on sale at the General Post Office, where they may be purchased in any quantity desired.

The students of the International Free Scholarship Association will visit Dreamland, Coney Island, to-morrow night on the invitation of Senator Reynolds.

Paul Coolidge, Howard Kimball, and Morris B. Arnold, the committee of creditors of Solomon & Goldstein, manufacturers of clothing at 27 West Fourth Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on July 23, recommended a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities are about $52,000 and assets $23,000.

REBATING IN DIAMONDS.

Mr. Harvey Hears of a Disaster in an Untried Field of Traffic.

Mr. Harvey, THE TIMES's commuter, put down his paper when the conductor's punch rapped sharply on a nickel seat arm, and then noticed for the first time that there were many women in the car—sixteen by actual count.

"Ladies," said the conductor, beginning the only public address Mr. Harvey had ever heard him make, "this car is reserved for gentlemen who wish to smoke, for day laborers, and for others I don't want to carry where you ride. There's plenty of room behind, and I've asked you one and all to go there. Now, if you stay here and get insulted you will hold me to blame."

Several started to go, but didn't, after all.

Mr. Bolting, freight conductor, traveling deadhead, emptied his pipe and looked sadly at Mr. Harvey. Reading was impossible amid the rapid fire, staccato chatter that followed the rout of the conductor.

"Did you hear how our boy trainman burned his fingers?" asked Conductor Bolting by way of starting the talk. "Those diamonds on that lady with the beef trust face over there put me in mind of it."

"I didn't get the straight story of that," said Mr. Harvey.

"Why, he cleaned up a hundred dollars pretty easy on a little deal," said the railroader, "and he thought he'd give the missus a diamond—you know they haven't been married very long. He don't know diamonds, so he goes to a tugboat man who sits in our pinochle game once in a while and who's got some lovely stones.

"The skipper's an old neighbor of Kantrikaul, the big pawnbroker, so when the kid tells him what he wants he tears a sheet of paper in two, gives him half, and tells him to take it to the pawnbroker while he writes to him on the other. So the boy went over, and the pawnbroker puts the pieces of paper together and then takes him into the back room and shows him a lot of fine stock, and sells him a stone for $90.

"It was a beauty. I saw it. Before he leaves, Kantrikaul tells him not to tell anybody where he got it, as he wouldn't want it known that he was selling so cheap. The boy carried it in his wallet a day or two, thinking how he'd have it set. Then he gets suspicious—suspicious of the diamond, suspicious of Kantrikaul, and suspicious of the Captain. So he takes his time off and goes to the best jewelers in New York and asks them to appraise it. They told him it was certainly worth all he paid for it, but that they'd have to keep it, as it was stolen from one of their customers on a Broadway car coming from the Metropolitan Opera House near two years ago. They showed him how they put their private mark and number on every stone they handle, so fine that it can't be seen except with a microscope. Yes, he came away without even asking for a reward."

"I have a good deal of sympathy for that young man," said Mr. Harvey.

Mr. Bolting again admired at leisure the gems across the aisle.

"Well," he said, "I don't know. He served a year on the freights."

VEAL CUTLET LORE.

Why the Addition of Sauce and Bread Crumbs Cuts the Price Down.

A man who thought he knew all the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" of the quick-lunch places dropped into one of them the other night and picking up the bill of fare was startled by this distinction:

Veal cutlets, breaded....................20 cents
Veal cutlets, tomato sauce..............20 cents
Veal cutlets..................................35 cents

The proprietor smiled when asked why the addition of bread crumbs or tomato sauce should cause a drop in the price of veal.

"Well," he said, "you see, when there's nothing to hide the veal we have to cut the slices good and thick. But when the cook can lay on a good layer of sauce or something, then the slices are as thin as we can make 'em."

"I see," answered the hungry one, and his order was veal cutlets—plain.

Couldn't Reach Mount Baker's Top.

BELLINGHAM, Washington, Aug. 4.—News was received to-day to the effect that 150 Mazamas (members of a mountain-climbing club of that name) have been forced to abandon their efforts to reach the summit of Mount Baker. President Sholes of the club and F. R. Kiser, a photographer, climbed to within 400 feet of the summit, but could go no further because of overhanging crags.

ART NOTES.

A large number of French etchings and engravings, after the works of Meissonier part of the S. P. Avery collection, have been placed on view in the print galleries of the Lenox Library. The etchers represented include Jacquemart, Courtry, Rajon, Bracquemond, Toussaint, Le Rat, Spinelli, and Charles Blanc. Two or more states of the same plate are shown in a number of instances, and in some cases several etchers have reproduced the same painting. The works represented range from little reproductions of the "Punchinello" (including one by Guérard, printed in colors,) to large plates such as those after "La Rixe," by Bracquemond and Chenay. Meissonier's portrait of himself, done in 1881, and dedicated to Chenavard, is shown in a line engraving by Danguin, and Henry Wolf's wood engraving of "1814" also forms part of the exhibition. The Napoleonic pictures are well represented. The etchings by Meissonier himself form an interesting feature of the exhibition. As usual, in these exhibitions, literature on the subject is shown.

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The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the T Square Club of Philadelphia will hold a joint exhibition in the galleries of the Academy next December. The exhibition will cover the field of architecture and the allied arts, "in the broadest sense," according to the circular announcing the show. The department of mural painting will be conducted with the co-operation of the National Society of Mural Painters and the department of architectural sculpture with the co-operation of the National Sculpture Society. The American Society of Landscape Artists will aid in organizing the landscape architecture exhibition. It is announced that the juries of selection will admit only works of the first importance. It has not as yet been determined what form the awards will take, but it is stated that, as the intrinsic value of an award bears little relation to its importance, the award may consist only in a public announcement and a personal notification.

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The August bulletin of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts announces the installation of a number of newly acquired objects. These include French pictures lent by Dr. H. C. Angell, an unfinished portrait by Whistler loaned anonymously, and a number of Japanese and Chinese objects from various sources. The bulletin contains an interesting article, with illustrations, on "The Japanese Sword."

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It is believed that there are some works in this country of Vincenzo Foppa, the founder of the early Lombard school, who was born in 1430 and died in 1516. John Lane has in preparation a life of Foppa. It is being written by Miss C. Jocelyn Ffoulkes and the Rev. Rodolfo Maiocchi of Pavia. It will embody the results of the most recent and exhaustive research in Italian archives, and contain reproductions of all the known works of this master. The authors wish to make the list of works as complete as possible, and will be glad to hear from any collector possessing paintings or drawings by Foppa or his immediate followers. The period of his activity covers a space of over sixty years—a fact only recently discovered—so that some of his late works may be in existence, though at present unrecognized.

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American collectors may also like to make contributions to an exhibition of miniatures which is to be held in Berlin in the Autumn. It will ze universal in its scope, and, it is believed, the most important collection of miniatures ever brought together.

BRADLEY BEACH RETURNS WHAT WE CAST AWAY

Statute of Limitations Should Operate Against It.

IT'S COMING TO THE MAYOR

Beach Folk Say They Can Stand It as Long as He Can, but Really Does Not Want Our Garbage Gifts.

A large basket of garbage of New York origin is on its way to Acting Mayor McGowan. Its contents include fruit, vegetables, things farinaceous, and mementoes from pastry cooks, but all odoriferous. The Statute of Limitations should operate against all of them.

The package is intended to illustrate the saying, "Cast things upon the waters and they shall return after many days." In this instance the casting was done adjacent to Bradley Beach, N. J., from a municipal garbage scow. Some of the public-spirited citizens of Bradley Beach, led by Thomas F. Somers, raked together a bushelful, shoveled the stuff into a basket, tagged it, "Acting Mayor McGowan, City Hall, New York," and sent it off by express.

Preceding the consignment, however, First Citizen Somers sent a letter to Mr. McGowan, telling him what was coming. As a result the entire City Hall force was on guard yesterday to prevent the basket getting inside the iron gates. Disinfectants were set ready to hand in case it should enter some unguarded channel. The opinion was expressed in a conference in the City Hall corridor that the city had had to stand for enough errors on the part of the Street Cleaning Department without being called upon to receive a Jersey rebuke of such a character for polluting bathing resorts.

"We don't want that bunch of stuff comin' here," said Marty Keese.

"No," responded one of his aides-de-camp, "if it ivver gits inside this buildin' Actin' Mayor McGowan'll forget his promise that he won't remove annybody."

"Well," declared the man in the corridor outside the Mayor's office, "I uster work on one o' thim scows afore I come here, and I'm tellin' youse if that basket gits in here it'll drive the whole administration out."

All the scrubwomen raised their hands in horror over such a project.

"Oh, no need lookin' out for it," said the hall man. "We'll hear it comin' It'll be loud enough."

This was the letter from First Citizen Somers that caused all the fuss:

Acting Mayor McGowan, New York City.

Dear Sir: I return you, with my compliments, the elegant shipment of fruit, delicatessen, &c., and regret to say that it reached me in the evening instead of the morning. We do not indulge in such a profuse amount of the Oriental luxuries as you seem to think, but, not wishing to have them go to waste, I return same by United States Express, and would suggest that before making any more such shipments you would ascertain the conditions that prevail in this section. We are allowed a little fruit in the morning, and they limit us to one variety, which we are able to procure here in quite a satisfactory manner. I think it would be well to dispose of superfluous presentations of this kind in some other section. Yours truly,

THOMAS F. SOMERS.

First Citizen Somers said down at Bradley Beach that the beach folks were in earnest about this.

"My letter may seem flippant," remarked Mr. Somers, "but I am in deadly earnest in this matter, and so are we all. We do not intend to let it drop with the sending of one basket. Several of my friends have joined me in the movement to abate the nuisance, and we will keep it up until New York finds some other place to dump her garbage.

"We do not intend to let the pollution of the water along the beaches we visit go on. We waited a long time for the City of New York to correct the matter, and then we waited again when the Federal Government took the matter up. We are tired of waiting now, and we have taken the matter into our own hands.

"If the Mayor of New York can stand having garbage delivered at his office I guess we can stand having our bathing spoiled. At any rate, we can put up with the garbage as long as he can, because it is fresher when it reaches us."

The first basket had not reached City Hall at closing time yesterday, but everybody was fearful. Friends of Acting Mayor McGowan wondered how long he can stand the suspense. Fear that his next visitor may be the basket of garbage is sure to tell on Mr. McGowan's nerves in the long run, and thus interrupt the municipal business.

GORDIN BACKS MISS WALSH.

Says He Sold the English Rights to "Kreutzer Sonata" Absolutely.

Jacob Gordin, author of "The Kreutzer Sonata," has now contributed a statement to the dispute as to the ownership of the play. Wagenhals & Kemper received this telegram from him yesterday:

My Yiddish play, "The Kreutzer Sonata," was never sold outright. It was not written for any one person, but for the Thalia Theatre company. You own absolute and exclusive rights to present it in English. Will protect you at any cost.

Harrison Grey Fiske, who plans to present Mme. Bertha Kalich in the play this season, had said that Gordin sold it outright to Mme. Kalich's husband, Leopold Spachner, and therefore could not afterward sell the English rights to Wagenhals & Kemper or anybody else. Mr. Fiske carried on his negotiations with Mr. Spachner and his partner.

After receiving Mr. Gordin's telegram yesterday Wagenhals & Kemper said:

"We shall be prepared with a restraining injunction when any attempt is made to produce the play. There is no chance of its being seen until presented by Blanche Walsh at the new Astor Theatre."

WILL DIVE 126 FEET.

Speedy Will Plunge Into Shallow Tank at Brighton Beach Park.

A dare-devil diver will perform at Brighton Beach Park this afternoon. A tower 126 feet high has been built, and at the bottom of it is a shallow tank. The man who will make the dive is Kearney P. Speedy, who weighs 207 pounds.

He begins his leap with his head pointed downward. Half way he brings his body to a horizontal position. When he strikes the water a quick upturn of the head saves him from breaking his neck.

Fay Templeton to Stay on the Stage.

Fay Templeton's marriage will not interfere with her stage plans. Notice has been sent out that she will appear again this season in "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway." She and the rest of the company will gather for rehearsal Aug. 20. Others in the cast are Julia Ralph, Emma Littlefield, Marion Singer, Donald Brian, and Victor Moore.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Among the players who arrived on the American liner Philadelphia yesterday were Jessie Millward, J. H. Barnes, John Glendinning, and Vivian Birkett. They are to appear in "The Hypocrites," Henry Arthur Jones's new play. C. M. Hallard, who will appear with John Drew in "His House in Order," came on the same steamer.

The title of Grace George's new play has been changed from "The Richest Girl in the World" to simply "The Richest Girl." It has borne many names since it was originally copyrighted.

Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, author of "Brown of Harvard," has nearly finished a new college play. The scenes are laid in a girls' school, and only two of the characters are men.

NEWPORT'S SOCIAL CALENDAR

Rain and Fog Make Past Week Dull—Entertainments to Come.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 4.—It has been a dull week in Newport, the long-continued rain and fog having put a decided damper on the spirits of the cottagers. The weather has not only prevented the tennis tournament at the Casino, but has also had a very depressing effect upon all social entertainments. There have been fewer luncheons and dinners. With the advent of August, however, there are prospects of better things. The presence of the ships of the North Atlantic fleet this week and the arrival of the yacht club next week give a spur to social activities, and numerous entertainments are promised.

Dates are being announced for the larger entertainments, and while there is little prospect at present of any balls there will be a very considerable number of dances. The elaborate functions known as balls are in small favor this year, and the less formal dinner dances, with no cotillion, little floral display, and altogether less extravagance, seem to be the rule.

This week Mrs. W. Watts Sherman gave a dinner, followed by informal dancing, and next Saturday evening Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give the first of two large dinner dances, the first, next Saturday evening, being exclusively for young people, and the second, two weeks later, for older people. The announcement has been made that there will be but eighty guests at each of the dinners, and that only the dinner guests will participate in the dancing, but those who know Mrs. Fish feel assured that each affair will develop into larger proportions before the dates set for them.

The third week in August promises the greatest number of large entertainments. On Wednesday, the 22d, Miss Constance Whitney Warren will have a large dinner given for her by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, at their attractive villa, Seafield, on Ocean Avenue, and the guests will go after the dinner to Mrs. C. H. Baldwin's for a little dance. On Friday evening Mrs. Reginald De Koven will give a dance at the Golf Club for her daughter, Miss Ethel De Koven, and this promises to be one of the most attractive of the entertainments of the Summer. The following night Mrs. Fish gives her second dinner dance at Crossways, and on Monday night, Aug. 27, Mrs. Pembroke Jones will give a dance at Inchiquin for her daughter, Miss Sadie Jones.

There were numerous dinners to-night, among those entertaining being Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Glen Collins, Major E. J. Curley, Mrs. R. C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. G. S. Scott, Mrs. W. G. Roelker, and Mrs. Francis K. Sturgis. Mrs James B. Haggin gave a luncheon.

Mrs. George Law is the guest of Mrs. R. C. Vanderbilt at Sandy Point Farm.

Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton is the guest of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at Beaulieu.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spies Kip are at the Hilltop cottage for August.

Bertram Wickham is the guest of James Stillman at Oak Lawn.

Mrs. J. Henry Mason is the guest of Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr.

Francis L. V. Hoppin is the guest of Lispenard Stewart at White Lodge.

James B. Eustis is the guest of Victor Sorchan at Gull Rock.

E. P. Fisher, Raymond P. Rogers, United States Navy; R. Tailer Townsend, Eugene Hale, Jr., Paul Rainey, Manson Morris, J. H. Mason, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Washington, R. H. I. Goddard, Jr., C. Hatch, F. L. V. Hoppin, J. B. Curtis, John Newton, United States Navy; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Kip, Ogden Mills, L. Rodney Berg, Bertram Wickham, Louis C. Clark, Jr., J. H. Smith, Jr., H. W. Cole, Jr., United States Navy; Archibald H. Davis, United States Navy, and B. De N. Cruger are registered at the Casino.

Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, with a party of guests on the steam yacht Electra, left this afternoon for New London to join the New York Yacht Club.

The estate on Washington Street formerly owned by Robert Hall of New York and a few weeks ago transferred to A. Schwoerer & Sons of New York, has been sold to the Nina Lynette Home for the Aged and will be used as a home for the old men and women of Newport. The Nina Lynette Corporation is the outcome of the former Nina Circle of Kings Daughters, of which Mrs. Lorillard Spencer was an active member. The estate contains 30,000 square feet of land, a residence, stable, and carriage house.

MIDDIES AT BAR HARBOR.

Warmly Welcomed by Cottagers and Enjoy Their Stay Greatly.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—There have been Midshipmen and to spare on the streets this week, at the clubs, and in the homes of the cottage colony. They have been more than welcome. The four cruisers, under command of Rear Admiral Bradford, had on board three classes of the Annapolis boys, and they have certainly enjoyed their stay at Bar Harbor. The hops have taken on an added sprightliness, and no dinner or dance has been complete without their presence.

Bar Harbor had hoped to have the pleasure of entertaining for a second season Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, whose visit last year is still remembered. They had accepted the invitation of Hon. and Mrs. John B. Henderson for a week in August and were planning to come, when Mrs. Henderson received a telegram Friday that they were obliged to change their plans.

SKULL BROKEN WITH A WHIP.

Man Seeking to Protect a Boy Is Felled by a Stableman.

William Disterle, a German truckman of 455 East Tenth Street, received a fractured skull last night as a result of going to the assistance of two small boys who were being beaten by a stableman with whips. Disterle lives opposite McLean's stable. He was sitting on the steps last night when he saw two stablemen lashing two small boys. The youngsters had angered the men by their pranks.

The German was remonstrating with the men when one of them struck him on the jaw with the butt end of a whip. He fell and was taken unconscious into his house. Dr. Chester Duryea of 212 East Eighteenth Street found that Disterle's skull was fractured and notified Coroner Shrady, who took the injured man's antemortem statement.

3 DIE OF CHAGRES FEVER.

Sixteen Others Ill in Steamer Quarantined at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—The steamer Whitehall, from Colon, was declared to be a menace to the health of all ports to-day and the State Board of Health ordered that she be held indefinitely at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station.

One of the worst epidemics of chagres fever in the records of tropical shipping has broken out among her crew. The steamer's second officer died to-day, the third victim of the fever among her twenty-one men. Sixteen others are in the hospital.

Quarantine officials say that when the Whitehall entered the Mississippi River two days ago with scarcely enough well men to run her, the dirt and swarms of flies on her decks disgusted the physicians as they boarded her.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Aug. 4.—Miss Caroline Webb of Riverdale-on-the-Hudson is a guest of Miss Helen Alexandre. Judge John C. Gray of New York was a guest of George S. Willard at Hotel Aspinwall to-day. John C. Gray, Jr., is also Mr. Willard's guest at the hotel.

Miss Mary De P. Carey, who has been at the shore for a fortnight, has returned to the Gables.

George Winthrop Folsom and Archibald Mackay have returned from town.

Mrs. John Kean is entertaining Mrs. Thomas Griffin of New York at the Smith Cottage.

THE END OF POOR BENGY A HIGHLY EDUCATED COD

Told by Veracious Toddy Jones, A. B., Who Knew His Ways.

HE WAS A NAVAL MASCOT

Learned the Hornpipe and Would Have H'isted His Slacks If He'd Had 'Em—This Is an Obituary.

Toddy Jones, A. B., with a great sorrow in his binnacles, dangled his legs over a battleship at the navy yard yesterday. The wind drummed dolefully in his spare leg canvas of a dozen dejected shipmates.

"Mister," quoth T. Jones, diffidently, "m'ybe ye'd like to put a bit in yer paper 'bout pore Bengy, an obitoory piece. 'Twould ease our feelin's some'at an' show we tried to do the proper thing by Ben.

"The pore cod! An' to think o' him a-founderin' the wye he did," piped Gloryhole Charlie, sympathetically.

"Bengy, a cod—a codfish?"

"Sartain he warn't a elephant," said Mr. Jones emphatically. "No, doddingle, he war a gen'ine cod of the regulation skate build; our pet cod of the Hancock, an' jus' p'int yer big guns and say with 'em that he war the only real marine mascot in the United States Navy. Thet's whet Bengy war, a cod of distinction, an' registered all plain an' proper. Thar's plenty bears an' purps an' some roosters in the sarvice, but Bengy he war the only cod—thet's what makes us feel so mean an' him a-strikin' his flag under what ye might log as durned 'spicious circumstances."

"Suicide, shore dubs might opine, seein' as he plugged up all his wentilators," put in Glory.

Mister Jones shot a scowl at Mister Charles.

"No use a-blackenin' the pore cod's log," said Toddy severely. "We don't hanker fer no scandal an' yeller heads fer Bengy."

"To perceed on me course," continued Mr. Jones. "Bengy war a queer cod, as cods an' skates go, an' 'twarn't fer his fondness fer the sarvice an' a appetite fer fried liver he might ha' been livin' to-day like a cod of family somewheres off the Hook. But Bengy war cut out fer a higher life, an' he knew it as soon as he lost track o' some Standard Ile ship in the river an' saw the flag, not to mention the cook a-throwin' wittles over the side of the Hancock.

"That war 'bout six weeks ago, an' since then the North Atlantic Squadron an' a German band from Havre couldn't chase Bengy outer the yard. Thet cod jus' lashed his painter to the Hancock in the mos' sociable wye an' starts a-throwin' eyes at the watch and the cook.

"If ye fired a bit o' battleship at him he didn't give a bing. If ye tried to wallop him on the foretop with the nifty end of a mast he'd jus' wink his top binnacle like he thought ye's larkin'.

"Well, Sir, Binnacle Bill fust took the critter because it war so fond of his fav'rite cargo, the fried liver. He called him Bengy arter his brother-in-law thet's so durned smart he's a horse doctor. The cod he took to ole Bill quite nat'ral an' it would ha' done yer biler works good to obsarve them hold tate-a-tate every sundown. Bill he allays had a takin' wye with critters an' 'twarn't long when he taught thet cod to do a hornpipe."

"A hornpipe?"

"Sartain. It warn't a sword dance. Thet cod would diddle on its tail while Bill he tooted on the tin whistle. Yes, mister, an' he'd pop up at every stave as much as to say, 'Houp-la!' an' if he didn't hev pants to hitch up he used them fins in a wye to give wooden rookies pints.

"Well, Bill opined thet any cod thet could do a hornpipe so cute war talented fer mos' anything. An' Bill he war right. By an' by Bengy l'arned to wig-wag with his propeller. He never did get past sayin' 'fried liver' an' 'all's well,' but thet war enough to express his feelin's. An' we adopts him in token of his l'arnin'.

"Pore Bengy, it don't seem nat'ral to think he's with Davy Jones. Thar he war, las' night, as playful as a rookie, an Bill a-teachin' him some fancy steps. The moon war ooglin' around an' the pore cod seemed to think he war a Admiral o' cods an' bigger nor the whale thet swallered Jonah. Then Rags, the dorg mascot, o' the marines, comes snuffin' around the Hancock to see how the wittles is seasoned. Rags he sees Bill an' the cod an' he carries on shameful. I allays did say Rags war jealous like the marines.

"Well, whatever he said to thet cod an' whet Bengy said to him it tain't fer plain sailormen to know. 'Tain't no doubt Rags hurt Bengy's feelin's. An' what made matters worse war Bill paid his favors to the dorg to pacify him.

"Bengy seemed to think thet war a personal affront. He pops up an' looks at Bill, disapp'inted like. Bill'll never forgit thet look, nor me, nor the sta'b'd watch. It war like me an' Bill an' Glory here starts a-groanin' an' a-swearin' an' our biler works plugged. Bengy he dives. We waits. But the disappointed cod he never comes up.

"This mornin' we finds his body. His head war jammed through the anchor chains.

"Hanged hisself, pore cod!" added Glory.

"Well, he never war born to be drowned," qualified T. Jones cautiously.

'STOMACH BITTERS' EXPLODES

Sets Fire to a House, as Well, Does This Soothing Medicine.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Medicine in a chest in the residence of W. W. Smith, at 148 Saunders Street, exploded this evening, causing a threatening fire. The family was hurried from the building. The fire was extinguished with a small loss.

The medicine was labeled "Stomach Bitters," but was also recommended in the printed matter accompanying it as being particularly soothing and healing to the kidneys and other organs.

AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 4.—Newport society mingled with that of Narragansett at the Casino and at the Point Judith Country Club to-day.

R. Livingston Beckman was over from Newport in his big touring car with Mrs. Beckman, and gave a dinner at the Casino to-night for some of the polo players. In the luncheon parties at the Casino to-day were Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spies Kip, Robert Goelett, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, and Miss Chapin, all of the Newport Summer colony.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer of New York arrived at the Mathewson to-day to spend a part of their honeymoon.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, wife of Major Ayres, United States Army, stationed at Fort McKinley, in the Philippines, has arrived at the Mathewson for August with her daughter, Miss Emily Fairfax Ayres.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Mrs. Frederick Bull, Mrs. John Grant Dater, Mrs. Grenville Kane, and William A. Hazard, New York.

At the Casino to-night there is a crush for the week-end dance. A score of dinners were given in the restaurant previous to the dancing, the largest being that of Mrs. R. G. Dun of New York. Other hostesses were Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs. Charles Farnum, New York; Mrs. A. Sydney Carpenter, Philadelphia; Mrs. Samuel C. Ulbertson, Louisville; Mrs. O. L. Mersman, St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock of Pittsburg.

Judge Andrew Hamilton of New York has arrived at the Atlantic for August,

DUKE OF RUTLAND DEAD.

Better Known as Lord John Manners—Was 88 Years Old.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Duke of Rutland died to-day.

It was not till 1888, when he was 70 years old, that Lord John Manners succeeded his brother as seventh Duke of Rutland, and it was as Lord John Manners, and not as the Duke of Rutland, that he was best known all his life. He was an aristocrat of the aristocrats. Throughout his Parliamentary career he bitterly opposed those tendencies which, in his opinion, foreshadowed the ruin of the country. He became a member of Parliament when he was only 23 years old, and, except for an interval of three years, from 1847 to 1850, he sat in the House of Commons until he had, quite unwillingly, to move to the upper house.

"In politics a Tory," is the uncompromising way the Duke stated his political creed in Who's Who. It was he who, when a young man, published the book of verses entitled "England's Trust," in which the following celebrated lines appeared:

Let wealth and commerce, laws and learning die,
But leave us still our old nobility.

Lord John Manners held many public offices. He was three times First Commissioners of Works, twice Postmaster General, and once Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He was married twice. His first wife died in 1854 and his second in 1899. He is succeeded in the Dukedom by his eldest son, the Marquis of Granby, whose wife is well known as an amateur artist and the producer of graceful portraits in pencil and crayon of many famous men and women. The Dukedom is one of the wealthiest in the United Kingdom. The income of the various properties totals about $450,000 a year.

Belvoir Castle is the principal seat, but it is said that one of the first things the new Duke and Duchess will do will be to restore the beautiful and historically famous old place known as Haddon Hall.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Judge William B. Hanna.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 4.—William B. Hanna, Presiding Judge of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, died suddenly here to-day of heart disease.

Judge Hanna was born in Philadelphia in 1835. He was educated there, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1857. Two years later he was made an Assistant District Attorney, and after holding different political offices, was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention.

He was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court for the County of Philadelphia in 1874, and was never opposed for re-election.

Daniel A. Kelly.

Daniel A. Kelly, playwright and theatrical manager, died of cancer Friday at the home of his brother-in-law, R. E. Davey, Sheepshead Bay Road and Cortlandt Street, Brooklyn. He was 59 years old. Mr. Kelly was a past Grand Exalted Master of the Benevolent Protcetive Order of Elks. The funeral services to-morrow evening will be conducted by that order. Among the plays written by Mr. Kelly were "The Outcasts of a Great City," "The Shadow Detective," and "The Mask."

Col. Cuthbert Bullitt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—Col. Cuthbert Bullitt, one of the most widely known Kentuckians, died to-day at the age of 97. He was appointed Collector of Customs at New Orleans by President Lincoln and served in that capacity for several years, afterwards holding other Federal appointments. He was known as a great beau, and throughout his life was extremely particular regarding his personal appearance.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL COPPINGER died at his home, 85 Sip Avenue, Jersey City, on Friday of pneumonia. He was 74 years old, and until five years ago was actively engaged in the insurance business. He leaves one son, Dr. A. C. Coppinger.

The Rev. OSCAR FLIPPO, for thirteen years Secretary of the Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., yesterday. He was seventy years old and had been the editor of several Baptist publications.

Mrs. STEPHEN S. CRANE died Wednesday at her home, Maple Hill Farm, Rock Rimmon Road, High Bridge, Conn. She was born in New York on July 4, 1836. At the celebration of her birthday last July four generations were represented in the thirty-four blood relatives present. Mrs. Crane was married in Williamsburg in 1857.

Justice ROBERT SEDGWICK of the Supreme Court of Canada died at Colchester, Nova Scotia, yesterday. He was fifty-eight years old. Judge Sedgwick was formerly a Recorder of Halifax and Deputy Minister of Justice of Canada. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1880 and went on the Supreme Court Bench in 1893.

AUGUSTUS FENGADO died at his home, 318 York Street, Jersey City, on Friday. He was born in New York on March 23, 1828, and was an importer of wines and cigars there until thirteen years ago, when he retired. He was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department from the time he became of age until the paid department was established, and had been a member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M., for fifty years. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Train's Body to Be Brought Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Capt. Logan, commanding the flagship Ohio, cabled to the Navy Department to-day announcing the death of Rear Admiral Train, commander of the Asiatic station. The command of the station devolves upon Rear Admiral Dayton until the arrival of Rear Admiral Brownson with a fleet of armored cruisers. The Navy Department issued the customary orders concerning the late Admiral and instructions were given that the body be sent to this country.

Gen. Brugere Is Better.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The condition of Gen. Brugère, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the French Army, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is improving.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The high barometer area that occupied New England and the Canadian Maritime Provinces Friday evening has passed southeastward over the Atlantic, the slight barometric disturbances over the upper lake region has moved eastward over the St. Lawrence Valley, and the area of high barometer on the northeastern Rocky Mountain slope has advanced southeastward, attended by lower temperatures and thunderstorms in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and the western lake region.

The area of rains over the eastern portion of the country has contracted and is confined to the New England and the southeast points.

By Sunday night the area of local rains and more moderate temperatures should extend over the Middle Atlantic and Western New England States.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh southerly; Gulf Coast, light and variable; lower lakes, southerly, shifting to fresh northerly; upper lakes, fresh northerly.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair Sunday; showers and cooler Sunday night and Monday; fresh south winds.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

New England—Fair Sunday; showers Monday; light to fresh south winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday fair; fresh south, shifting to north, winds.

Delaware—Fair Sunday, followed by showers and cooler Sunday night and Monday; light to fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 A. M.	69	73	4 P. M.	80	86
6 A. M.	68	73	6 P. M.	78	82
9 A. M.	73	74	9 P. M.	75	80
12 M.	78	83	12 P. M.	73	79

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 81. Maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

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40 years' test.

MR. BRYAN AND THE CROWS.

A Tale of a Stolen Breakfast in Colombo, Ceylon.

Visitors are requested not to leave articles of jewelry, &c., on the dressing table or near the open windows, as they are liable to be carried away by the crows.

This notice posted in all the bedrooms of the Galle Face Hotel in Colombo, Ceylon, is quite important, as visitors soon discover. It is emphasized by the groups of sable-hued monster crows visible from every window.

It is related at the hotel that one woman guest lost a diamond ring, another a gold watch and chain, and a gold chain purse. The crows flew in and stole them right before the women's eyes.

The purse and watch were recovered, but the ring could not be found, although a tame crow, who acts as a sort of private detective for the hotel, searched the trees and the beach for days and put the most hardened crows through a severe cross-examination in Ceylon crowese.

Now the clerk may or may not have mentioned these things to William Jennings Bryan when he stayed at the hotel. If they did he omitted to mention to Mr. Bryan that another trick of the crows was to share the "Chota Hazin" early morning breakfast with the hotel guests. Mr. Bryan's breakfast went mostly to the crows, anyway.

The Nebraskan statesman was sitting in his room garbed in heliotrope silk pajamas when the soft-footed native servant brought in breakfast. It consisted of tea, bananas, papeii and toast. Mr. Bryan, absorbed, forgot about the meal after the servant retired.

Suddenly there was a loud flapping of wings, and a dusky object flew in at the window, seized a banana and got away.

Before Mr. Bryan could recover from his astonishment a second crow had got away with the toast, and four others sat on the broad window ledge looking for a chance at the remainder of the fruit. When Mr. Bryan seized a malacca cane and made passes at them, the birds flew to the tops of the neighboring palm trees, and said dreadful things in the crow tongue.

While Mr. Bryan ate what was left the quartet and chorus sat in the trees and told each other their opinion of him.

An Engagement Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

MAGNOLIA, Mass., Aug. 4.—The engagement of Franklin Farrell, Jr., of Yale, '03, son of the President of the Farrell Machine Company of Ansonia, Conn., and Miss Marion Brown, daughter of D. Acton Brown of Boston, was announced here to-day by Mrs. D. Acton Brown, who, with her daughter and Mr. Farrell, is stopping at the Ocean Side.

Mrs. William Blodgett Hurt.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. William Blodgett of New York City was knocked down by a team of runaway ponies and was seriously injured to-day while out walking with her little daughter. The child was unhurt. Mrs. Blodgett has rooms at the Harvard in Summerfield Avenue.

DIED.

BROOKS.—At Plainfield, N. J., Friday, Aug. 3, 1906, Charles E. Brooks, son of the late Mitchel C. Brooks of New York.
Funeral services will be held at his residence, 147 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 6, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet express leaving foot of Liberty St., New York, at 2 P. M.

BULKLEY.—At Smithport, Conn., on Aug. 2, Amelia Gilbert, widow of Oliver Bulkley and daughter of the late Stephen and Amelia Gilbert.
Funeral services Monday, Aug. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

CARY.—At her home in Appleton, Wis., on Aug. 3, Isabel Brinkerhoff, widow of the late John W. Cary.

COGGESHALL.—Suddenly, at his late residence, Bloomfield, N. J., Aug. 3, Walter Coggeshall, in his 72d year.
Funeral services on Monday, the 6th inst., on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Christopher and Barclay Streets at 2:50 P. M.

COLT.—Fatio Colt, at Binghamton, N. Y., Saturday, July 28, aged 64 years.
Pittsfield, Mass., papers please copy.

COLT.—In Binghamton, N. Y., July 28, 1906, Fatio Colt of Bay City, Mich.
Funeral services at Whitney Place and Christ Church July 31.
Pittsfield papers please copy.

LONGMIRE.—Suddenly, on Aug. 2, Gertrude Lefferts, in the 50th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 69 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug. 5, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

OSBORN.—On July 31, at Broughty Ferry, Scotland, John Jenks Osborn, formerly of New York, in his 94th year.

POTTER.—On Aug. 3, 1906, at St. Luke's Hospital, after a long illness, Charles Edward Potter, in his 58th year.
Funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital on Monday, Aug. 6, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

STRASSER.—At East Rutherford, N. J., on Aug. 3, 1906, John, beloved husband of Emma Strasser, aged 58 years.
Funeral services at his home Aug. 5 at 8 P. M. Burial private.

TAUBER.—Entered into rest at St. Louis on Saturday evening, Aug. 4, 1906, at 6 P. M., Richard Tauber, dearly beloved husband of Rosa C. Tauber (nee Jacobs) and dear father of Adolph M. Tauber, in the 47th year of his age.
Due notice of funeral from family residence, 2,110 Morgan St., to Bellefontaine Cemetery will be given later. Deceased was a member of Missouri Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M.; Harmony Court No. 101, T. B. H.; Mentor Council No. 765, R. A.; St. Louis Council No. 6, L. H., and Barbee Chapter Eastern Stars.
New Orleans and New York City papers please copy.

WENTZ.—At his residence in Newburg, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 3, 1906, James Monroe Wentz, in the 82d year of his age.
Services at his late residence Monday, Aug. 6, 1906, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Matthew Daly, who departed this life Aug. 5, 1905.

CEMETERIES.

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MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following-named morning newspapers: Boston Globe, Buffalo Courier, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Syracuse Post-Standard, and Washington Post.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Surplus Reserves Decrease—Loans Increase.

Trading of Holiday Character—The Week's Markets.

With the London market closed and the attendance upon the floor of the Stock Exchange diminished by the half-holiday, yesterday's stock market was largely a nominal affair. The influences upon the trading were found in the irregularity of the two preceding days, which, having been brought about by realizing sales, led to the belief among traders that this movement would run further, and by expectations of a very poor bank statement. As a result, prices were irregular from the opening, although there was enough buying power in evidence to prevent more than trifling losses at the close of the day, save in a limited number of specialties and high-priced shares. Rather conspicuous firmness was shown by Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Southern Pacific, which, on moderate transactions, scored small advances. Outside of the bank statement, which has been thoroughly discounted by preliminary estimates, there were practically no news developments of market interest, although some attention was devoted to the estimate of the Rand gold output for July, the production of 500,000 fine ounces breaking all records and foreshadowing a production for the year, supposing the remaining months to average no higher than the same months a year ago, of at least a half million ounces over that of 1905. Considerable interest was also taken in cable dispatches to the effect that the Russian Government had been able to arrange an extension of about $100,000,000 of treasury notes held in Berlin and maturing in the Autumn, in the expectation of caring for these obligations ultimately through further borrowings in France. If this proves to be correct, it removes a source of uneasiness to European markets.

While the return of the associated banks fulfilled expectations in that there was reported a decrease of $4,769,000 in surplus reserve, the source of this loss was other than that anticipated, being found in an increase of $18,776,000 in loans, instead of in a heavy cash loss. The actual loss in cash was only $649,000, or $4,000,000 less than indicated by the reported movements of currency, the discrepancy being due to a number of causes, including the correction of the showing of the previous week and to unreported movements, including probably the receipts of gold and deposits against payments for Panama bonds. The increase in loans, while larger than looked for, is explained by the shifting of accounts incident to the August disbursements, and by the active stock market of the week, and possibly to further unreported corporation borrowing. The inclusion of the statement of the State Bank in the weekly return, for the first time, also affected the showing. The present surplus of $14,122,000 is some $2,000,000 above that held at this time a year ago, and is not oversubstantial for the eve of crop-moving demands.

The tendency of prices in the stock market up to Thursday was plainly upward, the movement finding its incentive in the resumption of dividends upon the common shares of the United States Steel Corporation, and in the excellent earnings reports made by a number of the larger railroads for the fiscal year ended with the month of June, both matters supplying a basis for the conviction now held by Wall Street that enlarged disbursements by corporations are to be the order of the day. Under these circumstances there was an evident disposition to minimize unfavorable developments, including the passing of the dividend upon Brooklyn Union Gas, the actute disturbances in Russia, and the unsettled state of the money market. The closing days of the week witnessed much irregularity in prices, due, of course, to realizing sales by those responsible for the upward movement, such sales always occurring under like conditions, and forming in a prolonged rise in securities a sort of speculative staging to afford a foothold for the construction of still another story of the main movement. Upon the whole, these realizing sales were well taken and at no time was there evident a loss of control of the market.

TAKES LITTLE FALLS ROAD.

New York Central Acquires a Majority of Its $250,000 Capital Stock.

The Little Falls & Dolgeville Railroad, which since its reorganization in 1902 has operated independently its ten miles of road between Little Falls and Dolgeville, N. Y., has passed into the control of the New York Central interests.

It became known yesterday that the Central has acquired a majority of the $250,000 capital stock, and has elected to the Board of Directors a majority of Central officials. The new officers of the company are: President—W. H. Newman; Vice President—W. C. Brown; Secretary—E. L. Rossiter; Treasurer—C. H. Pardee.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, 4⅝ per cent. for four months, 5 per cent. for five months, and 5½@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $355,374,782; balances, $14,303,376. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $67,121.

Sterling exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates for demand closed at $4.8530, and cables at $4.8570. Commercial bills were $4.81¾@$4.82½.

Continental exchange was quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝@5.20⅝ for long and 5.18⅛@5.18⅜ for demand; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 94⅜@94 13-16; guilders, 40⅛ plus 1-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3@15c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—20c discount. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29⅞d per ounce and in New York at 64⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were 50½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange there were sales of 500 Jim Butler at 1.35, 100 Ophir at 3.50, 400 Silver Pick at .30, 350 Tonopah Extension at 5.50, 100 Tonopah of Nevada at .18⅝, and 200 Horn Silver at 1.90.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 4.—The market was sluggish, being practically entirely neglected. Shares, 241; bonds, $20,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	At. C. L. n. 4s, ctfs.	92	92	92
1,000	Seaboard 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1,000	United Ry. 4s	92	92	92
5,000	United Railways inc.	71½	71½	71½
6,000	United Ry. inc. ctfs.	70½	70½	70½
5,000	Breweries inc	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Western Bank	38	38	38
11	Maryland Casualty	55	55	55
10	United States Fidelity	120	120	120
100	Houston Oil	9½	9½	9½
30	Houston Oil pf.	45	45	45

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, Aug. 4, 1906

Total sales Aug. 4, 1906 343,165
From Jan. 1, 1906 169,518,615
Corresponding date last year 153,174,449

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
17	17½	200	Allis-Chalmers Co.	18	18	17½	17½	−⅛
101⅝	101⅞	37,400	*Amalg. Copper Co.	102	102⅝	101⅝	101⅝	−⅞
..	89	100	*Am. Beet Sugar pf.	84	84	84	84	−3
37¾	38	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	38	38	37¾	37¾	−¾
100½	101	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
31¾	32¼	300	Am. Cotton Oil	32¼	32¼	31¾	31¾	−⅝
67⅞	68	1,564	Am. Ice Securities	67¾	68⅛	67¾	67⅞	+⅛
68⅝	69	300	*Am. Locomotive Co.	68¾	69	68¾	69	...
151⅝	151⅞	17,400	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	152	152⅝	151	151⅝	−⅜
116	117	200	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	−¼
45	46	100	Am. Steel Found. pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	−¼
136⅜	136½	2,200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137	137	136¼	136⅜	−2⅛
101	103¾	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
35½	36¼	450	*Amer. Woolen Co.	36⅛	36⅛	36	36	−⅛
103	104	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
254⅝	255	13,200	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	258	258	252½	255	−4
92⅝	92⅞	4,000	At., Top. & S. F.	93	93	92⅝	92⅝	−⅜
100⅛	100¾	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	−¼
119¼	119⅜	2,300	Baltimore & Ohio	119¾	119⅝	119¼	119⅝	−⅜
78½	78¾	9,000	Brook. Rapid Transit	77⅞	78½	77⅝	78½	+⅛
164⅜	165	1,200	Canadian Pacific	165⅜	165⅜	164⅜	164⅜	−½
38½	38¾	125	Central Leather Co.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	−¼
59	59¼	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	59⅜	59	59	−¼
18⅛	18⅝	500	Chi. Gt. Western	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	−¼
75	77	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	76	76	76	76	+⅝
27	27¼	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	−½
186¼	186½	13,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	187¼	187⅝	186⅛	186¼	−1¼
203	203½	1,600	Chi. & Northwestern	205	205	203	203	−3
14½	15	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	15¼	15¼	15	15	−¼
93	94	500	C., C., C. & St. Louis	94	94	93⅝	94	−½
51⅛	51⅞	14,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	53⅝	53⅝	51¼	51⅝	−2¼
37⅝	37⅞	1,500	Colorado & Southern	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	...
19¼	19⅞	200	Colum. & H. C. & I.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	−⅜
137	137½	100	Consolidated Gas	137½	137½	137½	137½	−⅝
19	20	100	Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	−¼
76¾	78	126	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	−½
218	219	200	Delaware & Hudson	219½	219½	218	218	−3
43⅞	44½	100	Den. & Rio Grande	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+⅜
59	60⅝	460	*Distillers Securities	59	59⅛	59	59⅛	−⅛
17	18	700	*Dul., S. S. & At.	18⅞	19	18	18	−⅞
42⅝	42¾	7,800	Erie	42⅞	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝	−⅜
78¾	79	100	Erie 1st pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	−⅝
70	70½	100	Erie 2d pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	−⅝
294	294½	2,200	Great Northern pf.	293½	294¼	293½	294	−2½
97¼	98	100	Hocking Valley pf.	97	97	97	97	...
36⅝	37⅛	2,000	*Interb-Met.	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞	−⅛
77	77⅛	200	*Interb.-Met. pf.	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	−⅛
19⅛	20	1,700	Internat. Paper Co.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+⅛
84¼	84⅞	300	Internat. Paper pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	...
50	52½	200	*Internat. Power Co.	50	51	50	51	+3
26	27	400	Kan. City Southern	26½	26½	26⅜	26⅜	−1⅛
50	52¼	500	Kan. City South. pf.	55¼	55⅜	55¼	55¼	...
60	60¾	300	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.	60	60⅛	60	60⅛	+⅛
144¼	144½	7,200	Louisville & Nash.	144½	145	144¼	144¼	−1
20⅝	21	400	Mexican Central	21⅜	21⅜	20⅝	20¾	−½
64	67	300	Minn. & St. Louis	64	64½	64	64½	+1½
33¼	33⅝	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	32⅝	33⅜	33½	33½	−⅛
93⅝	94	1,400	Missouri Pacific	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	−⅛
67⅞	68½	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	68	68	68	68	...
16½	17	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17	17	17	−⅝
78⅞	79¼	2,200	*Nat. Lead Co.	79⅜	79⅜	79	79	−1
143	145	100	*N. Y. Air Brake	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜	−⅛
139⅛	139⅜	8,800	New York Central	140½	140½	139⅛	139⅜	−1
46¼	47	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46⅝	46⅝	46	46	−1
..	..	200	New Orl. Ry. & L. pf.	83	83	83	83	...
90¼	90½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	90⅛	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−1⅛
203¼	204	400	Northern Pacific	204	204	203¼	203¼	−¾
35¾	36¼	100	Pacific Mail	36	36	36	36	...
131	131¼	14,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	131¼	131⅞	130⅝	131¼	−⅝
91⅛	91⅝	200	People's Gas, Chi.	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91½	−¾
51	51⅛	8,100	Pressed Steel Car	52	52¼	51	51	−2
99	99¼	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	−¼
51⅛	52¼	300	*R'way Steel Spring	52½	52⅝	52¼	52¼	−¼
130⅜	130⅞	54,100	Reading	133	133	130⅝	130⅜	−2½
28	28⅝	100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	−½
98¼	99	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	99	99	98¼	98¼	−1½
25½	25⅝	1,900	Rock Island Co.	25⅜	25⅜	25½	25⅝	...
63½	64	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	+½
22½	23	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	23	23	22⅜	22⅜	...
76	76½	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	76⅜	76⅜	76	76	−1
75⅛	75¼	20,800	Southern Pacific	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	75¼	+⅜
36⅞	37	3,700	South. R'way ext	36⅞	37	36⅞	36⅞	...
124	126	10	Third Avenue	125½	125½	125½	125½	...
28	29	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	...
48⅛	48⅜	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48½	48⅞	48½	48⅞	+⅜
113	113⅜	100	Twin City Rap. Trans.	113	113	113	113	−⅞
155⅝	155⅞	38,000	Union Pacific	156	156⅝	155½	155⅝	−⅝
60½	61½	800	United Rys. Inv.	60	61	60	61	+2
73	74	900	United Rys. Inv. pf.	71½	73	71½	73	+1½
92	93¼	30	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	...
44¼	44⅜	200	U. S. Rubber	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	−¼
39⅛	39¼	35,300	United States Steel	39¼	39½	39⅛	39⅜	−¾
106⅝	106¾	3,800	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	106¾	106½	106⅝	−½
44	44½	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	44⅜	44⅜	44½	44½	−½
19⅞	20⅛	800	Wabash	20¼	20⅜	20	20	−½
46½	47	100	Wabash pf.	47	47	47	47	−¼
91½	92	100	West. Union Tel.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	−½
25	25¼	100	Wisconsin Central	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	−⅝
48¾	49¼	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	49	49	49	49	−½

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended Aug 4 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$1,253,700.00	$36,900.00	$51,100	$54,400.00	$135,000.00	$1,271,200.00
Colonial	100,000	3,276,700.00	82,200.00	410,800	769,600.00	561,300.00	4,782,600.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	816,100.00	76,300.00	32,100	43,400.00	183,400.00	1,070,100.00
Columbia	300,000	6,724,000.00	292,000.00	269,000	602,000.00	3,800.00	7,351,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	5,377,417.00	786,615.00	33,276	409,898.00	26,000.00	4,224,246.00
Fidelity	200,000	984,344.00	17,138.00	57,317	80,870.00	....	993,427.00
14th Street	500,000	5,600,600.00	176,300.00	326,700	298,000.00	76,000.00	6,246,000.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,777,475.00	235,412.00	192,610	216,732.00	235,000.00	5,351,207.00
Jefferson	500,000	4,232,600.00	8,100.00	206,500	269,700.00	105,600.00	4,034,600.00
Mt. Morris	250,000	2,867,700.00	168,400.00	70,200	218,800.00	57,400.00	3,331,300.00
Mutual	200,000	3,859,793.00	25,439.00	274,237	264,478.00	58,440.00	3,880,898.00
19th Ward	200,000	3,357,271.00	21,159.00	308,730	253,484.00	125,000.00	3,694,674.00
Plaza	100,000	3,654,000.00	210,000.00	207,000	205,000.00	....	3,808,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,656,200.00	17,800.00	122,400	97,400.00	164,600.00	1,880,800.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,246,100.00	286,800.00	11,200	118,600.00	60,000.00	1,265,000.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,485,000.00	37,000.00	238,000	161,000.00	....	2,886,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,613,400.00	64,400.00	141,700	161,100.00	124,200.00	1,981,700.00
Union Exch.	750,000	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wash. Heights.	100,000	914,170.00	11,300.00	38,430	89,710.00	776,858.00	....
Yorkville	100,000	3,312,300.00	43,000.00	285,900	235,900.00	29,300.00	3,766,700.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,662,200.00	46,400.00	184,800	281,500.00	209,100.00	3,149,200.00
Broadway	150,000	3,044,999.00	11,210.00	196,616	187,620.00	70,088.00	3,136,261.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,932,800.00	132,700.00	73,800	456,200.00	34,000.00	2,332,900.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	4,534,000.00	350,700.00	113,600	679,000.00	404,500.00	5,073,500.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,473,700.00	248,600.00	705,200	1,260,400.00	170,600.00	12,528,300.00
Nassau	750,000	6,494,000.00	254,000.00	529,000	944,000.00	....	6,176,000.00
National City	100,000	1,577,587.00	24,195.00	368,000	896,000.00	127,000.00	4,362,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,577,587.00	24,195.00	116,266	65,168.00	360,109.00	1,898,183.00
Union	1,000,000	10,740,000.00	332,000.00	664,000	1,534,000.00	1,105,000.00	13,199,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First Nat.	400,000	4,704,700.00	173,300.00	290,700	3,859,500.00	777,000.00	8,191,600.00
Hudson Co.	250,000	2,860,599.00	86,337.00	74,740	290,072.00	85,691.00	2,579,886.00
Third Nat.	200,000	1,828,291.16	47,559.76	87,583	386,589.90	38,361.53	2,040,585.57
HOBOKEN.							
First Nat.	110,000	2,694,300.00	147,500.00	24,900	139,900.00	222,300.00	2,571,100.00
Second Nat.	125,000	1,516,280.00	48,631.00	47,670	132,300.00	113,600.00	1,723,562.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,776,830.00	23,272.00	143,701	230,198.00	492,147.00	3,505,568.00

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The local money market is quiet and there is little change. There is no indication of anything like ease, unless it is for call funds.

Call loans, 3@4 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3 per cent. New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $25,354,033. Balances, $1,538,790. Sub-Treasury debit, $42,856.

For the week: Clearings, $143,286,571. Balance, $10,239,924.

The local stock market has been somewhat lower to-day, influenced to a great extent no doubt by the weaker tone displayed by the New York list. Realizing orders in Butte caused a reaction to 32, while Amalgamated declined to 101¾ and North Butte lost a little over a point to 89¼. Toward the close, however, a few buying orders came in, causing a slightly better tone. The market closed steady at a little above the low point of the day. Complete list of transactions follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	100	100	100
7,000	Mexican Central 4s	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
	RAILROADS.			
5	Atchison	93	93	93
10	Boston & Albany	248½	248	248½
840	Boston & Me. rights	7c.	6c.	6c.
70	†Boston & Worc. pf.	79	79	79
260	Boston & W. rights	1c.	1c.	1c.
21	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195¼	195	195
1,395	Union Pacific	156⅛	155⅝	155⅞
5	West End pf.	110	110	110
	TELEPHONES.			
26	American	133½	133½	133½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
1,229	American Pneu. Serv.	14	12½	13
1,670	Amer. Pneu. S. pf.	31	30	30
65	Am. Sugar	137	135¾	136
25	Am. Woolen	36½	36½	36½
10	Mass. Gas	58	58	58
150	Mass. Gas pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
5	*Pullman	238½	238½	238½
25	Seattle pf.	101	101	101
261	United Fruit	111	110¾	111
185	United Shoe M. pf.	30	29⅞	29⅞
1,300	U. S. Steel	40⅛	39¼	39¼
152	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	106	106½
	MINING.			
45	‡Adventure	6	5½	6
3,790	*Amalgamated	102⅝	101¾	101¾
205	Allouez	33	32½	32½
10	Atlantic	11	11	11
120	Bingham	32	31	31
50	Boston Cons.	26	26	26
2,695	Butte Coalition	33⅛	32	33
4	Calumet & Hecla	699	699	699
50	Centennial	23	23	23
396	Copper Range	74	73½	74
150	Granby	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1,532	Greene	24⅝	24¼	24¼
100	Mass.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
50	Michigan	12¼	12¼	12¼
50	Montana Coal & C.	2½	2½	2½
2,016	North Butte	91⅛	89¼	90⅝
18	Osceola	106	106	106
10	Parrot	27¼	27¼	27¼
1,020	Shannon	10	9⅝	9⅝
10	Tecumseh	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	U. S. Oil	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	U. S. Smelting	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
241	U. S. Smelting pf.	46½	46¼	46¼
200	United Copper	63½	63½	63½
240	Utah	58	57⅝	57⅝
15	Victoria	6½	6½	6½
220	Wolverine	150	147	149½

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

	1906.	1905.	Increase.
4th week July	$539,200	$473,800	$65,400
Month	1,654,300	1,469,400	184,900

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

4th week July	230,839	177,929	52,910
Month	732,745	670,181	62,564

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

4th week July	98,142	104,011	*5,869
Month	310,090	307,822	2,268

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

June	999,188	906,441	92,747
Fiscal year	11,879,953	9,657,580	2,222,373

N. Y. & HARLEM R. R. for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross earnings	101,250	100,848	402
Op. expenses	647	464	183
Net earnings	100,603	100,384	219

*Decrease.

SAN FRANCISCO & NOR. PAC. RY. for the year ended June 30—

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Gross	1,433,656	1,373,759	1,357,667
Expenses	928,069	997,961	1,045,043
Net	505,587	375,798	312,624
Int. skg. fd., &c.	253,927	215,127	202,583
Surplus	251,660	160,671	50,041

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION SYSTEM OF BUFFALO for the quarter and six months ended June 30—

Three months, April 1 to June 30:			
Gross	1,185,428	1,091,553	1,003,871
Exp. & taxes	732,573	557,563	647,169
Net	452,855	533,990	356,702
Charges	289,309	284,278	222,983
Surplus	163,546	249,717	133,719
Six months, Jan. 1 to June 30:			
Gross	2,250,974	2,037,786	1,900,212
Exp. & taxes	1,419,182	†1,147,311	†1,263,483
Net	831,792	890,475	636,729
Charges	574,739	‡687,101	‡623,811
Surplus	257,053	203,374	12,918

†Taxes not included. ‡Taxes included.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—New York exchange was 15c discount; time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

Trading in the short week-end session on the local Exchange was dull, and prices sympathized somewhat with the New York downward tendency. Boxboard preferred was distributed a little for profits, on shares bought several points lower. The prices dropped from 12 to 11½. Biscuit eased to 68, and Brick sold off to 46. Business in bonds was in fair amount. The steady trading in Northwestern Elevated 4s at 91 continues. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	American Can	8	8	8
250	American Can pf	59¾	59½	59½
100	Black Mountain	10½	10½	10½
38	Illinois Brick	47	46	47
100	National Biscuit	68	68	68
275	Boxboard	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
235	Boxboard pf	12	11½	11½

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Russian Situation Continues to Induce Much Caution.

More Life in the American Department Than in Any Other—Business Small in Volume and Insignificant as to Indications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Copyright, 1906.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Stock operators have been very cheerful this week whenever their thoughts have turned to the conditions prevailing in Wall Street, but the Russian prospect has been a far from pleasant subject for contemplation, so that really there has been no important change in the tone of the markets, and as the week closes no one can say that there has been any substantial improvement.

Stock Exchange people still continue to regard Russia with much anxiety, feeling convinced that there is an irrepressible conflict in progress in that country that will not be quieted until the battle for freedom has been won. This, of course, is tantamount to saying that the day of stability and good business on the European Bourses is not yet in sight.

This view seemed fully to possess stock dealers all this week and to create in their minds a determination not to overload themselves on the days just preceding the August Bank holiday, lest, coming back from their outings, they should find their holdings considerably reduced in value because of revolutionary doings in Russia.

It may therefore be said by way of summary that business in the London stock markets this week has been small in volume and quite insignificant as to indications. There has been more life in the American department than in any other. The feature has been buying in this market for New York account.

Comparatively few Stock Exchange people will be in town next week, and it is not probable that there will be much going on in any department in the next ten days.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened steady. Russians were increasingly weaker on the reports of the beginning of the strike, but at the close they were sustained.

Russian imperial 4s closed at 69.35 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 460. The private rate of discount was 2⅝ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 47½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—On the Boerse to-day Russians were 1⅓ lower. The general strike reports from St. Petersburg depressed all the markets.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47⅝ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	4	3	Dolores	1	18	9
Tomboy	1	4	4½	Stratton's Independence	0	4	0
El Oro	1	12	6				
Esperanza	3	10	0				

The London Exchange will close to-morrow.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Large Increases in Loans and Deposits—Surplus Declines Over $4,700,000.

The bank statement yesterday showed and increase of $18,776,000 in loans, reflecting increased borrowings due probably to the active stock market of the past week. Deposits were larger by $16,482,400, requiring an increase of $4,120,000 in reserve. Instead of an increase in cash, however, there was a falling off of $649,200. The surplus was reduced by $4,769,800. The banks still hold more cash in excess of reserve requirements than on the corresponding date last year, having $14,122,675 surplus, compared with $12,163,525 in 1905.

LIABILITIES.

	1906.	Increase.	1905.
Capital	$117,972,700	......	$115,972,700
Profits	149,608,400	......	139,492,800
Deposits	1,076,599,300	$16,482,400	1,197,126,300
Circula'n	46,516,600	*527,700	49,490,300
Total	$1,390,697,000	$15,954,700	$1,502,082,100

ASSETS.

Loans	$1,077,191,700	$18,776,600	$1,146,163,700
Specie	195,547,000	1,096,300	222,104,300
Leg. ten.	87,725,300	*1,745,300	89,340,800
Total	$1,360,464,200	$18,127,600	$1,457,608,800
Res. held	$283,272,500	*$649,200	$311,445,100
Leg. res.	269,149,825	4,120,600	299,281,575
Surp.	$14,122,675	*$4,769,800	$12,163,525

*Decrease.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, Aug. 4, 1906.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,110	Amal. Copper	102¼	102⅝	101½	101¾
50	Am. Car & F.	38⅛	38⅛	37¾	37⅞
50	Am. Ice	67⅞	68⅛	67⅞	68
10	Am. Locom.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
1,580	Am. Smelting	152	152⅝	151	151⅝
260	Am. Sugar	137	137	136⅜	136⅜
20	Am. Wool.	36	36	35¾	35¾
130	At., T. & S. F.	92½	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
470	Balt. & Ohio	119¼	119⅜	119	119
1,150	B'klyn R. T.	78	78⅛	77½	77⅞
50	Chi. Gt. West.	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
2,110	C., M. & St. P.	187¼	187⅝	186½	186½
2,150	Col. Fuel	53⅜	53⅜	51⅝	51¾
1,140	Erie	42⅝	42⅝	42⅜	42½
80	Louis. & Nash.	145	145	144¼	144¼
50	Mo. Pacific	93⅝	93⅝	93½	93½
10	Nat. Lead	80	80	80	80
10	N. Y. Central	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜
10	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
460	Penn. R. R.	131¼	131⅜	131	131
160	Pressed S. Car.	52½	52½	52	52
10,200	Reading	133	133	130⅜	131
120	Rock Island	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25½
2,040	Southern Pac.	74⅞	75⅛	74⅞	75
300	Southern Ry.	36⅝	36⅝	36½	36½
3,140	Union Pacific	155⅞	156¼	155⅝	156
2,590	U. S. Steel	39⅜	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛
150	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106⅝	106½	106½
40	Wabash pf.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
32,620					

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The Massachusetts Cotton Mills' regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. will be payable Aug. 10 to stock of record July 31. The Boott Cotton Mills has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., payable Aug. 1. This is the second dividend since the reorganization of the company, the first having been paid Feb. 1 last. The Sagamore Mill, Fall River, Mass., last week declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. This is the third successive dividend of that size to be declared. The Union Manufacturing Company of the same city also declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent.

Sales of manufacturing stocks during the past week are as follows:

Sales.		Prices.	Prev. Quot.
24	Bigelow Carpet	115½	113¼
13	Hamilton Woolen	30	33

Demand for bank stocks has been more active than last week, with sales reported as follows:

Sales.		Prices.
4	Metropolitan National	120
40	Second National	223⅝
10	National Union	180
10	Brookline National	165
10	Boylston National	100⅝
5	People's National, Roxbury	132½

H. AMY & CO.,

BANKERS,

44 AND 46 WALL STREET.

Bonds, Stocks and Investments

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

BANKERS,

Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK

ISSUE

LETTERS OF CREDIT

Washington Trust Company

Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, Aug. 4, 1906.

Impr1 Japanese 6s, sterl loan
50,000 100
500 ....100¼
2d series
11,000 .... 90½
4½s sterl loan, 2d series
29,000 .... 91⅛
Japanese Impr1 Gov Kuhn, Loeb tem ctc for 4% sterl loan
4,000 .... 83¾
Repub of Cuba 5s
6,000 106
U S of Mexico 4s
15,000 .... 94¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
5,000 111
Am Tobacco 6s
500 112
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000 .... 77¾
5,000 .... [illegible]
Atch, T & S F gen 4s
10,000 ....102⅝
conv 4s
5,000 ....102⅝
35,000 ....102½
adjustment 4s
7,000 .... 93¼
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s
1,000 ....102½
3,000 ....102⅝
So Wn Div 3½s
4,000 .... 90½
Beth Steel 5s
1,000 96
Buffalo Gas 5s
1,000 70
Canada So 2d
1,000 ....105⅝
Cent of Georgia cons 5s
1,000 ....111¼
2d inc 5s
5,000 .... 91⅛
Cen Pac gtd 3½s
2,000 .... 86⅝
Centl Leather 5s
5,000 .... 99½
2,000 .... 99⅝
2,000 .... 99½
Chi, B & Quincy joint 4s
1,000 .... 97⅞
1,000 98
Ill Div 4s
5,000 ....101⅛
5,000 ....101⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 ....100½
C, R I & P R R col tr 5s
10,000 .... 91⅞
3,000 .... 92½
Del & Hud conv 4s
5,000 ....100¼
5,000 ....100½
Tia, C & Pen 1s
1,000 ....107¼
Inter-Met 4½s
17,000 85
1,000 .... 85¼
10,000 85
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
1,000 ....104¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 .... 83½
Louisv & Nashv unified 4s
1,000 ....101⅝
Long Dock 6s
5,000 134
Mex Cent Co 4s
10,000 76
Mo Pac trust 5s
14,000 105
N Y, Lack & Wn term & imp 4s
1,000 ....102⅝
Or R & N con 4s
1,000 ....100⅛
Oreg Short Line gtd refg 4s
14,000 .... 94⅞
Penn conv 3½s 1915
15,000 .... 94⅝
26,000 .... 94⅝
Reading gen 4s
10,000 100
St L Southwestern 2d inc 4s
1,000 .... 82½
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000 90
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ....116¼
1,000 116
Southern Pacific 1st ref 4s
10,000 .... 95⅝
Third Av con 4s
5,000 91
1,000 .... 91½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ....118⅝
3,000 ....118½
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
1,000 .... 98⅝
1,000 .... 98¼
17,000 .... 98⅜
22,000 .... 98½
5,000 .... 98¼
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 ....114¾
Wab-Pitts Ter 1st
2,000 83
3,000 .... 82¼
Wilk & East 1st
2,000 111
West Shore 4s registered
1,000 ....103¼
Wis Cen gen 4s
5,000 .... 89½

Total sales Aug. 4, 1906 .... $452,000
From Jan. 1, 1906 441,382,800
Corresponding date last year 600,613,700

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	104¾	105¼
2s, c., 1930	104¾	105¼
3s, r., 1918	103½	104
3s, c., 1918	103½	104
3s, 1918, sm.	103¼	..
4s, r., 1907	103¼	104
4s, c., 1907	103¾	104
4s, r., 1925	129	130
4s, c., 1925	129	130
D. C. 3-65s	115	..
Philip'ne 4s	110	..
Adams Exp.	245	265
Alb. & Sus.	244	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	46¼	49
Am. Ag. Ch.	25	26
A. A. C. pf.	91	95
Am. B. S.	24½	24¾
Am. Coal	170	190
A. C. O. pf.	91½	93½
Am. D. Tel.	25	30
Am. Exp.	228	234
Am. G. T.	8⅝	9⅝
A. H. & L.	6⅛	7¼
A. H. & L. pf.	29½	30½
Am. L. Co.	20⅝	21¼
Am. L. Co. pf.	41	43
Am. Loc. pf.	113½	114
Am. M. Co. ctfs.	4	5
Am. M. Co. pf. ctfs.	26	28
Am. Pn. S.	25	35
A. P. S. pf.	55	70
Am. Sm. pf., B.	95	98
Am. Snuff	210	240
Am. Sn. pf.	102	110
Am. St. Fd.	11¼	11¾
A. S. R. pf.	136	138
A. T. & C.	90	92
A. T. & T.	125	135
Ann Arbor	30	40
Ann A. pf.	70	80
A. M. 1st pf.	..	111
Atl. C. L.	143	144
B. & O. pf.	92	93
Beth. Steel.	21	24
Beth. S. pf.	..	85
B. A. L. pf.	110	..
B. Un. G.	110	130
Bruns. City.	13⅝	15½
B., R. & P.	135	145
B., R. & P. pf.	140	180
B. & S. pf.	80	88
But'k Co.	60	63⅛
Canada So.	67½	68
Cent. L. pf.	101½	102½
C. R. R. of N. J.	228	230
C. & S. A. Tel.	140	150
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	..	150
C. G. W. d.	81	83
C., I. & L. pf.	80	90
C., M. & St. P. pf.	196	198
C. & N. W. pf.	230	240
C., St. P., M. & Om.	170	175
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	180	188
C. T. & T.	12	13½
C. T. & T. pf.	28	32
Chi. U. Tr.	4⅝	5
C., S. & C. pf.	125	140
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	113½	115
C., L. & W.	90	97¼
C., L. & W. pf.	105	114⅜
Cleve. & P.	170	180
C. & P. Sp.	106	109
C. F. & I. pf.	80	100
C. S. 1st pf.	70	71
C. S. 2d pf.	51½	52½
Cons. Coal.	70	100
D., L. & W.	500	540
D. & R. G. pf.	84½	86½
D. M. & Ft. D.	20	23
Det. & M.	55	70
D. & M. pf.	88	100
Det. South.	7	10
Det. S. pf.	25	35
Det. U. Ry.	94⅞	95
Dia. Match.	128	134
D., S. S. & A. pf.	34	37¼
Elec. S. B.	..	86
Ev. & T. H.	68	70
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	95
F. M. & S.	160	170
F. M. & S. pf.	96	96½
Gen. Ch. Co.	75	79
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103	104½
Gen. Elec.	167	168
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	108	118
Hav. E. R.	47½	48
H. E. R. pf.	..	89
Hock. Val.	120	127
Homestake	82½	83¼
Ill. Central	175½	176½
Ill. C. l. l.	101	..
Int. S. P.	45	46
I. S. P. pf.	80	86
Iowa Central	26	27
Iowa C. pf.	50	52½
Jol. & Chi.	175	..
Kan. & M.	71	74
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	80	81
K. & D. M.	10	15
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50

	Bid.	Asked.
K. I., C., pf.	75	77
Lacl. Gas	..	135
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	30	35
L. E. & W. pf.	80	85
L. & W. C.	50	60
Long Island.	64	70
Man. Beach.	5	7
Man. Elev.	148½	150
Md. C. pf.	90	..
Mich. Cent.	180	200
M. S. Tel.	50	52
M. S. T. pf.	91	92½
M. & St. L. pf.	90	94
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	152¼	154
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	170	173¾
Mo., K. & T. pf.	69	69½
N., C. & St. L.	140	143
Nat. B. pf.	117¾	118½
Nat. En. pf.	83½	87
Nat. L. pf.	101¾	102½
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	38¼	39
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	21
N. Cent. C.	37	45
N. Y. & N. H.	190	198
N. Y., C. & St. L.	67¼	68½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	117
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	89	90
N. Y. D. Co.	31	42
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	83
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	127½	135
N. & W. pf.	89	91½
North. Am.	94½	95
Ont. Mining.	3	3¼
Pac. Coast	120	132
P. C. 1st pf.	100	108
P. C. 2d pf.	127	134
Peo. & E.	42½	45
Pitts. Coal.	14⅝	15¾
Pitts. C. pf.	50	54
P., C., C. & St. L.	79	80½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	109
P., Ft. W. & C.	174	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	172	..
Pullman Co.	238	240
Quicksilver	1⅛	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	3⅛	4½
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stk. ctfs.	90	94
R. S. S. pf.	98¼	100¼
Rdg. 1st pf.	..	92
Rdg. 2d pf.	..	95
Rens. & S.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	134
Rutland pf.	51	62
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	70
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	43⅝	44
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	187
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	135
St. L. S. W. pf.	53½	53⅝
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	106	112
So. Pac. pf.	117½	118
So. Ry. pf.	99	99½
So. R., M. & O. ctfs.	90	96
Texas Cent.	50	..
Tex. C. pf.	90	..
T. C. & I.	134	136
Texas Pac.	32	32⅝
T. P. L. T.	75	84
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	32⅝	33½
U. B. & P.	7	9
U. B. & P. pf.	70	72
Un. Pac. pf.	94	95
U. S. C. I. Pipe	47¼	48
U. S. Exp.	125	130
U. S. Leath.	9	13
U. S. L. pf.	103½	116
U. S. R. & Imp't	77	78
U. S. R. & Ref.	37	38
U. S. R. & R. pf.	75½	77
U. S. R. 1st pf.	107	108
U. S. R. 2d pf.	78	80½
Vand. R. R.	85	95
Va.-Car. Ch. Co.	37½	38
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	108½	109½
Vul. Det.	8½	10½
Vul. Det. pf.	58½	60
Wabash pf.	46½	47
W.-F. Exp.	290	310
West. Md.	36	38
Westinghouse assenting	150¼	157
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	185
W. & L. E.	18⅜	19¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	41	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	24	25

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Allis-Chalmers Company will be held on Sept. 6 at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City. Books close Aug. 16 and reopen Sept. 7.

The State Bank was included in the statement of the associated banks for the first time yesterday. In its statement to the State Superintendent of Banking on May 16 the bank showed total resources and liabilities $16,423,589, and deposits $14,945,414.

Plan for the Consolidation

OF

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

AND

THE KANAWHA & MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY

To the Stockholders of the above named Companies:

At the request of holders of large amounts of stock in each of these companies, the undersigned have prepared a plan for the consolidation of these companies, and have consented to act as managers in carrying the same into effect.

The plan of consolidation contemplates the retirement of the preferred stock of The Hocking Valley Railway Company, which, by the terms of its issue, is redeemable at par, and the creation by the Consolidated Company of a new General Lien Mortgage, under which provision is to be made for refunding at a lower rate of interest outstanding equipment obligations and floating indebtedness of both companies, and which is to furnish ample resources for betterments and improvements of the consolidated properties necessary to meet the demands of their growing business, so that the net earnings of the Consolidated Company may be available for dividends on its stock, instead of being required to meet expenses properly chargeable to capital account. It is not intended at present to disturb the bonds issued or issuable under the present mortgages of either of the existing companies, which are to retain their relative priorities as now authorized.

The plan of consolidation is acceptable to the management of both companies, and is submitted to you after arrangement with representatives of the principal stock interests in each.

The present stock capitalization is as follows:

HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY:
Preferred stock $15,000,000
Common stock 11,000,000

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY:
Stock $10,000,000*

*$1,000,000 in treasury; $4,510,000 held by the Hocking Valley Railway Company.

The Consolidated Company is to authorize the following issues of securities:

$30,000,000 General Lien Four Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds;

$13,750,000 Stock.

The General Lien Gold Bonds are to be secured by a mortgage on all the railroad property owned by the Consolidated Company at the time of the execution and delivery of the General Lien Mortgage, subject to the liens of bonds issued or issuable under existing mortgages, and upon all additional property thereafter acquired by the use of the General Lien Bonds or their proceeds. They are to mature July 1, 1936, and to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from July 1, 1906, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and of July; both principal and interest to be payable in the City of New York, in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Company or the Trustee may be required to pay thereon under any present or future law of the United States or of any State, county, or municipality therein. They are to be coupon bonds for $1,000 each, with the privilege of registration as to principal, and also registered bonds, and the coupon bonds and the registered bonds are to be made interchangeable under proper regulations in the mortgage.

Of the General Lien Gold Bonds, **$13,000,000** are to be reserved for future issue in respect to the acquisition of additional property, including equipment, and for betterments and improvements, and for funding equipment and other floating obligations assumed by the Consolidated Company in the consolidation. The remaining **$17,000,000** are to be issued for use in connection with the consolidation.

The new stock is to be of one class, and to be divided into shares each of $100.

Of the new stock there will be issued:

In lieu of the existing common stock of the Hocking Valley Railway Company $11,000,000

In lieu of $4,490,000 stock of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company outstanding in the hands of the public 2,694,000

In lieu of remaining stock of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company held by Hocking Valley Railway Company (the treasury stock of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company to be cancelled) 56,000

Under the plan and on consummation thereof, the $17,000,000 Bonds above mentioned, together with said $56,000 of stock and also all other stock of the Consolidated Company that may not be actually delivered in pursuance of the consolidation, are to be purchased by the undersigned for their own account against the exchange of outstanding stock of the constituent companies, the undersigned making deliveries to holders of deposited preferred stock of The Hocking Valley Railway Company in exchange therefor of General Lien Gold Bonds in accordance with their Deposit Receipts. Otherwise they will make no charge against depositing stockholders for their compensation or expenses in acting under the plan.

Holders of stock of The Hocking Valley Railway Company and of said outstanding stock of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company depositing their stock in pursuance of this notice, in the event of the consummation of the consolidation will be entitled to receive, in exchange therefor, securities of the Consolidated Company as follows:

HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY:

For each share of preferred stock,
General Lien Gold Bonds $110

For each share of common stock,
New stock $100

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY:

For each share of stock,
New stock $60

Provision will be made for cash adjustment of fractional amounts of bonds and stock.

Holders of said stock of said companies who desire to assent to the plan of consolidation must, on or before September 20th, 1906, deposit their certificates of stock with proper instruments of transfer in blank duly executed and stamped with the undersigned at their office, 23 Wall Street, New York, under a conditional agreement which has been filed with the undersigned, open to inspection by any depositor, and which indicates the terms and conditions upon which deposits hereunder are made and received. By such deposit, every depositor will become bound by the provisions of said agreement and said plan of consolidation, and will authorize the undersigned to take in respect of said stock all action in their judgment proper to carry said consolidation into effect, including the right to transfer said stock into the name of their nominees, and to exercise the voting power thereon for all the purposes of the plan. For all stock deposited, the undersigned will deliver Deposit Receipts entitling the holders to the delivery of securities as above stated or otherwise to the return (without expense) of certificates for stock of the character and to the amount represented by such receipts.

The undersigned reserve the right at any time in their discretion to extend any period hereunder, and to abandon the plan and to terminate all proceedings hereunder, and without charge to the several depositors, upon the surrender of their Deposit Receipts, to deliver certificates of stock of the character and to the amount thereby represented.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Dated, New York, August 1, 1906.

HOCKING VALLEY MERGER.

Stockholders Are Invited to Deposit Shares With Morgan & Co.

The completion of the plan of the Hocking Valley Railway Company for the retirement of its common and preferred stock and the substitution therefor of bonds and new stock, and for the retirement at the same time of the stock of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company, of which it holds the majority, was announced yesterday by J. P. Morgan.

The plan was informally agreed to by all parties concerned more than a month ago, and within the last few weeks the Directors of the five railroads controlling the Hocking Valley have consented to the plan. The plan is in effect a consolidation of the two companies.

The issue of new bonds will amount to $30,000,000 of thirty-year 4 per cents. Of this amount, $17,000,000 will be devoted to the retirement of the $15,000,000 of Hocking Valley preferred at the rate of 110. The remaining $13,000,000 of bonds are to be issued for use in connection with the consolidation, and will provide for betterments and improvements. The holders of the Hocking Valley common stock will receive new stock in the consolidated company, of which $13,750,000 is to be issued, share for share.

In lieu of the $4,490,000 minority stock of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company in the hands of the public, $2,694,000 of the new stock will be paid at the rate of $60 for each $100. The Treasury stock will be canceled.

Stockholders in both companies are invited to deposit their shares with J. P. Morgan & Co. before Sept. 20.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Dated August 16, 1897.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Trustees, give notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above-named Railroad Company, dated August 16, 1897, the Central Trust Company of New York will receive proposals to sell the above-named bonds at a rate not exceeding, however, the par value thereof and accrued interest, with five per centum added to the principal, the total offer not to consume more than one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars. The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company in New York City at three o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of August, 1906.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By J. N. WALLACE, Pres., WM. NELSON CROMWELL, } Trustees.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE & FOUNDRY COMPANY.
Common Stock Dividend No. 4.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1% on the Common Stock, payable September 1st, 1906, out of the net earnings, was declared July 10th, 1906, to stockholders of record August 11th, 1906. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. August 11th and reopen at 10 A. M. September 1st.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE & FOUNDRY COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 23.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable September 1st, 1906, out of the net earnings, was declared July 10th, 1906, to stockholders of record August 11th, 1906. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. August 11th and reopen at 10 A. M. September 1st.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

Wall Street Men

May leave subscriptions and advertisements for The New York Times at the Wall Street office, 39 Broad Street. Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Telephone 2065 Broad.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Demand from Spot Interests Here and Abroad Check Decline.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST FOR THE COTTON STATES.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair in eastern, local rains in western portion Sunday and Monday, light to fresh southerly winds.

Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local rains Sunday and Monday, light variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Sunday and Monday, light southerly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Showers Sunday, fair Monday.

Tennessee—Showers and cooler Sunday. Monday fair.

The downward plunge of the cotton market, which was precipitated on Friday by the Government crop report was checked yesterday by an eager demand from spot people here, and Liverpool continued buying, while some of the more radical bears turned for a temporary recovery at least. The bearish news based on a prospective large yield was modified by the excellent trade outlook. Even former exponents of nine-cent cotton admitted that spinners seemed ready to enter the market at the present level, and that it certainly would take a full crop to meet the demand already assured; 12,000,000 bales, which has now become the conservative estimate of the yield, would, it was said, just about meet the consumption.

Prices started yesterday 7 points lower for August, at 9.68, went up to 9.70, and closed at 9.67. October opened at 9.93, advanced to 9.98, lost 4 points, and recovered to 9.95. December traded at 10 cents, advanced to 10.03, declined to 9.96, and rallied to 10.03 at the close. The early decline was due largely to liquidation on out-of-town margin calls, and some of the local bears tried to force matters, but covered when they found so much resistance. Prices in New Orleans recovered 3 to 8 points from the previous close.

The Fall River print cloths market scored advances all along the line, especially for wide goods, with sales running far ahead, and no material in sight. Deliveries were contracted for extending through October, and the sales for the week were clear ahead of production, being estimated at 300,000 pieces.

Reliable crop authorities stated that favorable progress had been made throughout the week everywhere except in Georgia, where too much rain, as usual, was the complaint. The outlook in that State, it was said, indicated a reduction of 400,000 bales from last year's crop.

Southern spot markets were dull to steady and unchanged to ¼ decline at Baltimore and Savannah, 3-16 at Mobile, ⅛ at Augusta, Galveston, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and 1-16 at Norfolk. The local spot market was quiet at 20 points decline, to 10.70, against 10.75 last year.

PORT RECEIPTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
3,241	5,311	8,851	489

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
1,791,797	10,058,299	7,129,049

EXPORTS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
......	6,024	683	3,518

SINCE SEPT. 1.

1906.	1905.	1904.
6,428,695	8,455,831	5,979,466

STOCKS.

Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.	Year Before.
206,130	227,403	365,286	89,150

Cotton Opinion.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.—General reports are that a good business has been put through by the mills in the past week and that there is likely to be a continuance of the demand through the Summer. It is therefore probable that mills will require 170,000 bales per week for the remaining four weeks to complete the season. This would reduce the amount on hand at the end of that period to be carried over to less than 700,000 bales, a very small surplus, and at the same time mills that use the better grades of cotton will, in many cases, have a very scant supply in their reserve stock.

Following are the opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	10.05	10.09	10.03	10.07	10.07
February	10.12	10.12	10.10	10.10	10.08
March	10.19	10.20	10.15	10.19	10.19
May	10.29	10.29	10.27	10.29	....
August	9.70	9.70	9.67	9.67	9.75
September	9.83	9.84	9.80	9.80	9.82
October	9.96	9.98	9.91	9.94	9.96
November	10.01	10.01	9.98	9.98	9.98
December	10.00	10.03	9.96	10.01	10.03

Market closed steady. Estimated sales, 200,000 bales. New Orleans closed steady; August, 8 points higher at 10.25; October, 3 points up, at 9.93, and December, 3 points up, at 9.96.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 4.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
American Linen Co	..	85	..
Arkwright Mills	..	85	..
Bourne Mills	69	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co	100	105	..
Chase Mills	98½	102½	..
Cornell Mills	..	122½	..
Davol Mills	..	85	..
Flint Mills	..	90	..
Granite Mills	125	127½	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co	..	80	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	72½	..
Narragansett Mills	96	100	..
Osborne Mills	78½	82	..
Pocasett Mfg. Co	128½	..	130
Richard Borden Mfg. Co	127½	130	128
Sagamore Mfg. Co	112	115	..
Shove Mills	..	42½	..
Stafford Mills	..	77	75
Tecumseh	98	100	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co	135	..	..
Wampanoag Mills	67	70	..
Weetamoe Mills	..	62	60

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT—The crowd sold a big lot of wheat on stop-loss orders Saturday, with the result that prices broke a cent a bushel under the previous low level for the season and touched lowest prices in three years. The news contained nothing that was strictly fresh on the bear side, but also had no argument for the bulls. The selling motives were principally a decided break in September at St. Louis, continued big movement at Winter wheat points, and an absence of any aggressiveness on the bull side, even at these low prices. Cash wheat in New York was quoted as follows: No. 2 red, 77⅝c, elevator, and 79½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 84⅛c, and No. 2 hard Winter, 80c, free on board afloat.

CORN.—The corn market had a steady opening, and for a time was a shade higher in Chicago on dry weather reports from Illinois and Missouri. Showers prevailed further West, however, and on the idea that they would reach drouth sections before Monday, the market soon lost its improvement, and during the forenoon came under the influence of the demoralization in wheat. Cash corn in New York closed as follows: No. 2 corn, 56¼c, elevator, and 56¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 59c, and No. 2 yellow, 58c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
September	80¼	79 3-16	79¼	80¼
December	82⅝	81 13-16	81⅞	82⅝
May	85	84⅜	84⅜	85
Corn—				
September	56	55⅞	55⅞	56¼
December	55	57⅞	54⅝	54⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
September	73⅜	71⅞	71⅞	73⅜
December	75⅞	74½	74½	75⅞
May	79⅜	78	78⅛	79¼
Corn—				
September	49⅝	48⅝	49	49⅝
December	46⅞	45⅞	46¼	46⅝
May	47⅞	46⅝	47	47⅝
Oats—				
September	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	31¼
December	32½	32	32	32⅛
May	34½	34	34⅛	34¼
Lard—				
September	$8.45	$8.57	$8.92	$8.95
October	8.22	8.20	8.22	8.22
January	8.75	8.90	8.95	8.92
Ribs—				
October	8.95	8.90	8.95	8.92
January	7.60	7.55	7.60	7.62
Pork—				
September	17.00	16.97	16.97	16.97
January	..	..	14.25	14.30

93 Dividend and Meeting Notices appeared in The New York Times last week, a greater number than in any other New York newspaper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Alabama Gt. Southern pf. "A"	3	Aug. 30	Aug. 8	Aug. 31
Balt. & Ohio com. (semi-annual)	3	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Balt. & Ohio pf. (semi-ann.)	2	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Boston & Maine com. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Sept. 1
Boston & Maine pf.	3	Sept. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 15
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul com. & pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Oct. 16	Aug. 29	Oct. 1
Chi., St. Paul, M. & Omaha	3½	Aug. 20	Holders of record	Aug. 4
Chi., St. Paul, M. & Omaha pf.	3½	Aug. 20	Holders of record	Aug. 4
Cleve., C., C. & St. L. (semi-ann.)	2	Sept. 1	Holders of record	July 31
Cleve. & Pitts. guar. stock (quar.)	1¾	Sept. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 10
Cleve. & Pitts. spec. stock (quar.)	1	Sept. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 10
Erie 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2	Sept. 7	Aug. 17	Sept. 8
Erie 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	Oct. 9	Sept. 11	Oct. 10
Erie 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	Apr. 9, 1907	Mar. 12	Apr. 10
Illinois Central (semi-annual)	3½	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 20
Louisville & Nashville (semi-ann.)	3	Aug. 10	July 20	Aug. 10
National R. R. of Mexico 1st pf.	1	Aug. 10	July 31	....
N. Y., N. H. & H. (quarter)	2	Sept. 30	Holders of record	Sept. 15
Norfolk & Western pf. (semi-ann.)	2	Aug. 17	Holders of record	Aug. 3
Oswego & Syracuse (semi-annual)	4½	Aug. 20	Aug. 10	Aug. 20
P., C., C. & St. L com. (semi-ann.)	1½	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 4
Reading 1st pf.	2	Sept. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 24
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg (quarter)	1¼	Aug. 15	July 31	Aug. 16
Southern Railway pf.	2½	Oct. 17	Sept. 22	Oct. 18
Utica, Binghamton & Clinton	2	Aug. 9	July 16	Aug. 9
Vandalia (semi-annual)	2	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 4

STREET RAILWAYS.

Company and Period.	Amount	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Philadelphia Co. pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Sept. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 10
Twin City Rap. Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	Aug. 15	....	....
Boston Elevated (semi-annual)	3	Aug. 15	Aug. 3	Aug. 16

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Company and Period.	Amount	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Amalgamated Copper (quarter)	1½	Aug. 27	July 26	Aug. 13
Amalgamated Copper (extra)	½	Aug. 27	July 26	Aug. 13
American Chicle (month)	1	Aug. 20	Aug. 14	Aug. 21
Amer. Graphophone pf. (quar.)	1¾	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 1
American Locomotive (quarter)	1¾	Aug. 25	Holders of record	Aug. 1
Amer. Radiator com. (quarter)	1	Sept. 29	Sept. 22	Oct. 1
Amer. Radiator pf. (quarter)	1¾	Aug. 15	Aug. 8	Aug. 16
American Shipbuilding com. (quar.)	1	Sept. 1	....	....
American Shipbuilding com. (extra)	2	Sept. 1	....	....
American Shipbuilding pf. (quar.)	1¾	Sept. 1	....	....
Am. Smelt. securities pf. A (quar.)	1½	Sept. 1	Aug. 24	Sept. 3
Am. Smelt. securities pf. B (quar.)	1¼	Sept. 1	Aug. 24	Sept. 3
American Tobacco	2½	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 4
American Tobacco (extra)	5	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 4
Bond & Mortgage Guaran. (quar.)	3	Aug. 15	Aug. 10	Aug. 15
Cambria Steel (semi-annual)	1½	Aug. 15	Holders of record	July 31
Casein Co. of America pf. (quar.)	2	Aug. 10	July 31	Aug. 10
Cleve. & San. Brew. com. (quar.)	1	Sept. 16	Sept. 5	....
Cleve. & San. Brew. pf. (quar.)	1½	Sept. 16	Sept. 5	....
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	Sept. 15	....	....
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. com. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 15	....	....
Fleischmann Realty & Construc. Co. (quarter)	2	Aug. 10	Holders of record	July 20
General Asphalt pf.	2	Sept. 1	Aug. 18	Sept. 3
General Chemical com.	2	Sept. 1	Aug. 22	Sept. 4
International Salt (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 15	Sept. 2
Investment Co., Phila., (semi-ann.)	3	Aug. 15	Holders of record	July 31
Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 6
Maine Steamship com.	2½	Aug. 15	Holders of record	Aug. 7
Mass. Cotton Mills (semi-annual)	3	Aug. 10	Holders of record	July 31
Merrimack Mfg. pf.	2½	Sept. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 15
National Carbon pf. (quarter)	1¾	Aug. 15	Aug. 3	Aug. 17
New Eng. Teleph. & Teleg. (quar.)	$1.50	Aug. 15	Aug. 2	Aug. 15
Niles-Bement-Pond pf. (quarter)	1½	Aug. 15	Aug. 8	Aug. 16
Niles-Bement-Pond	1½	Sept. 20	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
Niles-Bement-Pond	1½	Dec. 20	Dec. 12	Dec. 21
North American (quarter)	1¼	Sept. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 5
People's Gas (quarter)	1¼	Aug. 25	Aug. 13	Aug. 27
Pittsburg Brewing com. (quar.)	1¼	Aug. 20	Aug. 11	Aug. 21
Pittsburg Brewing pf. (quarter)	1¾	Aug. 20	Aug. 11	Aug. 21
Pratt & Whitney pf. (quarter)	1½	Aug. 15	Aug. 8	Aug. 16
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter)	1¾	Aug. 29	Aug. 8	Aug. 29
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	3	Aug. 15	Holders of record	July 31
Pullman (quarter)	2	Aug. 15	Holders of record	July 31
United Bank Note Corp. com.	1	Aug. 15	Aug. 1	Aug. 16
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quar.)	1¾	Sept. 15	Holders of record	Sept. 8
United Cigars Mfrs. pf. (quar.)	1¾	Sept. 1	Aug. 20	Sept. 3
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry (quarter)	1	Sept. 1	Aug. 11	Sept. 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 1	Aug. 11	Sept. 1
U. S. Graphite (quarter)	2½	Aug. 6	July 25	Aug. 6
United States Steel (for 2 quarters)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 8	Oct. 2
United States Steel pf. (quar.)	1¾	Aug. 30	Aug. 8	Aug. 31

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, Aug. 4, 1906:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,877,300	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$18,051,000	$2,542,000	$1,674,000	$16,258,000	$1444000
2,050,000	2,699,000	Bank of Man. Co.	21,500,000	6,317,000	2,286,000	26,363,000	......
2,000,000	1,504,600	Merchants' Nat.	11,595,500	2,692,700	1,028,800	14,200,000	50,000
3,000,000	3,465,000	Mechanics' Nat.	21,820,000	4,043,000	1,784,000	22,209,000	589,000
1,500,000	4,072,300	Bank of America	23,327,300	4,277,900	2,511,200	25,577,600	......
1,000,000	328,400	Phenix Nat.	6,590,000	992,000	180,000	5,406,000	994,300
25,000,000	19,400,300	National City	161,247,900	36,221,700	11,202,400	157,979,800	5,438,500
300,000	7,748,500	Chemical Nat.	24,567,000	4,322,700	1,966,200	23,387,000	......
600,000	439,200	Merch. Exch. Nat.	6,202,300	1,505,300	262,600	6,768,400	238,900
1,000,000	2,307,000	Gallatin Nat.	8,242,400	965,400	608,700	6,021,500	977,900
300,000	156,100	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,420,500	610,800	52,900	2,634,700	48,600
700,000	390,400	Mech. & Traders'	6,713,000	1,029,000	800,000	7,411,000	......
500,000	604,200	Greenwich	5,538,200	802,500	548,500	6,010,000	......
5,000,000	4,548,300	Am. Exch. Nat.	26,823,200	3,107,700	1,559,000	18,901,600	4,453,400
25,000,000	13,008,400	Nat. Bank of Com.	139,756,000	15,104,200	14,557,000	117,951,000	12624400
3,000,000	4,628,400	Mercantile Nat.	21,389,100	3,108,900	1,389,400	17,817,600	2,103,100
422,700	676,400	Pacific	3,344,700	412,200	406,000	3,590,500	......
450,000	1,030,000	Chatham Nat.	5,759,000	773,100	832,900	5,827,700	48,900
200,000	453,100	People's	2,262,100	135,100	601,900	2,686,100	......
2,000,000	2,041,200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	15,359,800	2,563,600	1,363,900	15,195,900	50,000
3,000,000	7,622,400	Hanover Nat.	50,498,600	8,482,400	7,433,200	59,389,900	1,785,700
1,000,000	1,133,900	Irving Nat.	7,757,000	1,571,100	364,700	7,539,000	248,500
2,550,000	789,500	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	19,401,000	3,401,000	1,425,400	19,404,400	1,546,100
500,000	335,200	Nassau	3,460,100	252,300	473,600	3,718,100	......
1,000,000	1,458,900	Market & Ful. Nat.	7,407,500	1,271,700	630,900	7,184,500	38,600
2,000,000	662,100	Metropolitan	9,917,400	2,158,800	225,500	10,043,900	......
2,000,000	3,578,300	Corn Exchange	35,754,000	6,826,000	4,199,000	43,670,000	......
750,000	1,154,400	Oriental	9,548,800	1,780,700	473,500	9,305,200	......
1,500,000	7,008,900	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,309,000	4,158,000	1,377,000	20,540,000	48,800
3,000,000	7,764,800	National Park	69,952,000	16,566,000	4,123,000	79,746,000	2,964,000
250,000	119,000	East River Nat.	1,243,500	190,900	136,400	1,374,700	49,100
3,000,000	3,063,400	Fourth Nat.	17,955,000	2,586,000	2,744,000	19,875,000	48,700
300,000	1,673,100	Second Nat.	10,203,000	910,000	1,644,000	10,238,000	286,000
10,000,000	17,277,100	First Nat.	89,554,000	16,250,900	2,463,400	75,940,000	6,615,900
1,000,000	900,100	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	9,301,700	1,948,900	367,000	9,112,500	627,800
250,000	776,200	Bowery	3,567,000	683,000	862,000	4,227,000	......
200,000	842,200	N. Y. Co. Nat.	5,011,300	840,400	420,200	5,581,900	50,000
750,000	577,300	German-American	3,857,300	687,600	183,500	3,694,600	......
1,000,000	5,731,600	Chase Nat.	52,657,400	13,310,900	1,895,800	60,260,200	927,900
100,000	1,789,500	Fifth Avenue	9,806,100	2,368,300	505,100	11,235,000	......
200,000	778,200	German Exchange	3,368,200	215,000	865,000	4,165,000	......
200,000	904,700	Germania	4,438,200	502,100	785,300	5,436,300	......
300,000	1,565,800	Lincoln Nat.	12,621,900	1,248,000	2,470,400	13,832,500	295,900
1,000,000	*1,344,900	Garfield Nat.	7,606,200	1,690,000	272,000	7,780,800	48,400
250,000	457,000	Fifth Nat.	2,941,400	601,100	141,800	2,980,100	241,200
1,000,000	1,684,600	Bank of Metropolis	9,908,500	1,047,700	715,300	9,152,900	......
200,000	811,600	West Side	4,296,000	746,000	419,000	4,695,000	......
1,000,000	1,170,600	Seaboard Nat.	14,590,000	2,589,000	1,877,000	16,834,000	218,000
300,000	680,300	First Nat., B'klyn	4,556,000	742,000	763,000	5,101,000	73,000
1,000,000	2,161,300	Liberty Nat.	10,457,200	2,040,900	721,400	9,023,300	990,000
1,000,000	533,400	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	6,193,700	1,438,000	396,700	7,227,100	......
1,000,000	239,100	New Amst'd'm Nat.	5,765,700	730,700	497,000	6,519,400	50,000
350,000	639,800	Astor Nat.	4,803,000	1,015,000	235,000	4,725,000	350,000
100,000	1,324,500	State	12,954,000	3,170,000	412,000	14,855,000	......
103,650,000	127,127,500	Total, Nat. banks.					
14,422,700	23,805,400	Total, State banks.					
118,072,700	15[illegible]	Total	1077191700	195547200	87725300	1076590300	40516600

*As per official reports: 35 National banks, June 18, 1906; 19 State banks, May 16, 1906.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Can	8	8	8	8
100	Am. Can pf.	59¾	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
12	Am. Chicle	181¾	181¾	181¾	181¾
25	Am. W. P. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½
3,500	Bay State Gas.	7-16	½	7-16	½
300	C. Fdy. pf.	21½	21¾	21½	21¾
100	Fed. Sugar	40	40	40	40
15	Gug. Exp. Co.	228	228	228	228
400	Hav. Tobacco.	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
1	Standard Oil	610	610	610	610
100	U. Cigar M. pf	98	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
145	Am. L. & T.	114	*116	114	*115
400	Chi. Subway	45⅜	45⅝	45¼	45⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Alaska Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,500	B. Col. Cop.	8	8	8	8
1,220	B. Coal., w. i.	32½	32¾	32¼	32¾
700	C. C. & G. T.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
400	C. C. & G.T.pf	10	11½	10	11½
500	Col. Gold P.	16½	16⅝	16½	16½
500	C.-Ely Mining.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,100	Dolores, Ltd.	9½	9½	9⅜	9½
4,000	Dom. Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,200	D. Cop., new	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	El Rayo Min.	5	5	5	5
100	Furnace Cr. C.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Gold Hill	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
350	Granby Consol.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
2,400	Greene Con. C.	24½	24⅝	24¼	24¼
100	Greene Gold	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000	Greene Gold-S.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
200	Guanajuato C.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
700	Micmac G. M.	5	5	5	5
500	M. Co. of A.	$1.25	$1.25	$1.23	$1.23
400	Mitchell Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
600	Montgomery-S.	12½	12½	11¾	12
160	Nevada C. C.	18⅝	18⅝	*18¼	18¼
200	Nevada Smelt. & Mines Cor.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400	Nevada U. M. & S.	4	4	3⅞	4
1,500	Nipis. M. Co.	5⅝	5½	5⅜	5½
100	Penn. & C. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Richmond Eur.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,000	Tonopah Ext.	5½	5½	5½	5½
300	Union Cop. C.	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	United Copper.	64	64⅛	63⅝	63⅝
200	United M. C.	60	60	60	60
200	Utah Apex	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
625	White K. C. pf.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$32,000	Allis-Chalm. 5s and int. w. i.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
9,000	G. B. S. Brew. 2d 5s	38	38⅛	38	38⅛

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share.

***

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, Aug. 4, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
3,410	Am. Can	8⅛	7½	8	+ 1
1,289	Am. Can pf.	59⅜	56½	59⅜	+ 4⅜
48	Am. Chicle	181⅞	181½	181⅞	+ ⅛
300	Am. De Forest	2	2	2	+ 1
295	Am. Tobacco	440	390	440	+50
331	Am. W. Pap.	3½	3	3½	+ ⅝
1,145	A. W. P. pf.	24½	23½	24½	+ ½
75	Bab. Mach.	106½	105	106½	− 3½
11,200	Bay State G.	½	11-32	½	+ ⅛
1,400	Central Fdy.	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
2,100	Cent. Fy. pf.	22¼	19	21⅜	+ 3¼
160	Con. Rub. Tire	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
120	Fed. Sugar	40	38	40	..
570	Fed. Sugar pf.	74⅜	73⅜	74⅜	+ 2
635	G. B. S. Brew.	10	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅜
1,225	Gug'heim Ex.	230	225	228	+ 3
400	Gug. war.	222	221	222	..
6,200	Hav. Tobacco	22½	19⅝	20¼	− 1¾
100	Houston Oil	9½	9½	9½	+ 1¼
125	Hous. Oil pf.	41	41	41	− 1
200	Hous. O. rcts.	7	7	7	+ ⅝
3,600	Int. M. M. pf.	29¼	27¼	29	+ 1½
670	Int. Salt	34½	34	34½	+ 2
225	Lacka Steel	63	60	60	+11
206	Lord & Taylor	122	121	122	..
63	L. & T. pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
6,225	Mackay Cos.	75	74⅝	74½	..
1,275	Mack. Cos. pf.	73½	72⅝	72⅝	+ ¼
2	Otis Elev. pf.	100	100	100	..
10	Pitts. Brew.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
10	Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	15	15	15	+ ¼
35	Royal Baking Powd. pf.	110	108½	110	+ 3
71	Standard Oil	610	609	610	+11
900	United Cigar.	46	45¼	46	+ 1
100	Un. Cigar pf.	98	98	98	+ ⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
145	Am. L. & T.	116	114	115	− 1
200	Brooklyn City R. R.	229¼	229¼	229¼	− 9⅝
6,700	Chi. Subway.	46⅝	45	45⅝	+ ¼
15	Crip. Ck. Cent.	91	88	88	− 8½
809	Crip. C. C. pf.	75½	72	72	+ 2
3,540	Manh. Tran.	3¼	3	3	− ⅛
7	No. Sec. stubs.	237½	237½	237½	−12½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
2,500	Alaska Min.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
100	Bam.-Dela	5	5	5	− 2
6,500	Boston Cop.	27	25½	26¼	..
8,725	B. Col. Cop.	8	7⅛	8	+ ⅜
300	Butte of L.	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
10,920	Butte Coal	34⅝	31⅝	32¾	+ 1¾
7,575	C. C. & G. T.	4⅛	3½	4	+ ⅝
1,900	C.C. & G.T.pf	12½	11	11½	..
7,650	C.-Ely Min.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	..
600	D. D. E., w. i	11⅛	9⅞	11	+ ⅞
2,900	Dolores Lim.	9⅝	9⅜	9½	+ ¼
2,380	Dom. C., w. i	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	..
4,000	Dom. Copper.	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
3,300	El Rayo M.	5¼	5	5	− ⅛
19,800	Four Aces	42	35	38	..
2,080	F. Creek C.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
1,000	Giroux Min.	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
5,800	Gold Hill C.	3	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
32,325	Greene C. C.	25¼	21⅝	24¼	+ 2
1,900	Greene C. G.	2½	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
6,720	Greene G.-S.	2	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
1,550	Granby C. M.	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
1,520	Guan. Con.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	− ⅛
7,150	Micmac G. M	5½	5	5	− ¼
1,000	Mine Sec.	¼	11-32	7-32	..
8,600	M. Co. of A.	$1.25	$1.23	$1.22	..
6,600	Mitchell M.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	− ¼
3,600	M.-S., new	12¾	11½	12	..
7,710	Nevada Con.	18⅞	18	18¼	− ½
15,050	N.-U. M. & S.	4¼	3⅞	4	+ ¼
2,550	N. M. & S.	2½	2¼	2⅜	..
15,700	Nip. Mining.	5⅝	5¼	5½	− ⅛
1,300	P. & C. Cop.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..
200	P. Met. Co.	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	..
4,200	Richmond E.	7⅜	7½	7⅝	..
400	Tenn. Cop.	40	39½	40	..
333	Tintic Min.	6½	6	6½	+ ½
12,700	Tonopah Ext.	5⅞	5	5½	− ¼
227	Tonopah M.	19½	17⅞	18⅝	− 1⅜
1,850	Union Copper.	1⅝	1¼	1½	− ⅛
10,400	United Cop.	64¼	62¼	63⅝	+ ¾
1,500	Utah Apex	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅝
3,200	Utah Copper.	28⅝	26¾	27⅞	+ ⅞
3,400	U. M. Corp.	64	60	60	+ 1

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$502,000	Al.-C. 5s and int., w. i.	81⅛	80½	80⅝	..
10,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i.	89	89	89	..
1,000	B'lyn F. 5s	40	40	40	−14¼
1,000	B. U. G. 6s	128	128	128	− 2
11,000	C. Fdy. 6s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	− ⅛
20,000	C. R. T. 4s	28	26½	28	− 3
9,000	G. B. S. B. 2d 5s	38⅜	38	38⅛	+ ⅞
75,000	I. M. M. 4½s	76⅜	70⅜	70⅜	− ¼
30,100	N. Y., N. H. & H. d.	111	111	111	..
44,000	West. El. 5s.	97	96½	96⅞	− ⅝

Dividends Commence
January, 1907

The last opportunity is presented of purchasing the stock of the

Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company

Operating the famous "Negociacion de La Paz" group of Gold and Silver Mines at

La Luz, Guanajuato, Mexico,

AT $5.00 PER SHARE

The equipment of the properties is practically completed, and in a short time the hundreds of thousands of tons of ore now awaiting treatment will be milled and the revenue they produce will be paid in dividends to stockholders of the Company, commencing January, 1907.

The properties are equipped with one of the most complete modern mining and milling plants in existence, and should place the Company among the largest dividend paying mining companies of the world. The present offering of a limited block of stock at par

$5.00 PER SHARE

is the last that will be presented for public subscription, and will be withdrawn as soon as subscribed for. Allotment being made as subscriptions are received.

We reserve the right to withdraw this offer without notice.

WHEN DIVIDENDS COMMENCE THE STOCK WILL BE WORTH AT LEAST SEVERAL TIMES THE PRESENT PRICE.

We present this stock with our unqualified endorsement, and recommend that every investor should at least investigate it. At our offices, No. 57 Broadway, New York, we are exhibiting specimens of ore from the properties of the Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company and photographs showing the vast improvements now being installed.

Prospectus and full particulars sent on request.

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An interesting story by Gilson Willets is published in Leslie's Weekly. This story of the marvelous wealth of old Mexico is full of interest. Mr. Willets has just returned from Mexico and paints a vivid picture of the conditions existing in that country to-day.

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MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.01	.02	Mexican	.67	.68
Alpha Con.	.08	.08	Occ. Con.	.74	.74
Andes	.07	.08	Ophir	3.45	3.40
Belcher	.20	.20	Overman	.09	.08
Best & Bel.	.68	.68	Potosi	.11	.11
Bullion	.20	.20	Savage	.66	.65
Caledonia	.22	.23	Sag Belcher	.04	.03
Chal. Con.	.11	.11	Sierra Nev.	.18	.39
Chollar	.10	.10	Standard	1.50	1.50
Confidence	.54	.55	Union Con.	.18	.18
C. C. & Va.	.85	.86	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Con Imp.	.01	.01	Yel. Jacket.	.09	.08
Crown Point	.08	.09	Sil. Bars	.64⅝	.64⅝
G. & Curry.	.06	.06	Mex. Dol.	.51@.51½	.51@.51½
Hale & Nor.	.80	.89	Drafts, sight	.04@5	.04@5
Julia	.05	.05	Telegraph	.06@7½	.06@7½
Justice	.04	.04			
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Special to The New York Times.

TONOPAH.	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Belmont	5.12	5.12	Sandstorm	.50	.49
Cashboy	.15	.15	St. Ives	.44	.42
G. Anchor	.52	.52	MANHATTAN.		
Home	.15	.15	Man. Broncho	.10	.15
Jim Butler	1.40	1.35	Man. Cons.	.95	.90
McNamara	.73	.73	Cowboy	.07	.07
Midway	2.20	2.15	Man. Dexter	.48	.47
Montana	2.85	2.85	Man. Lit. Joe.	.05	.05
North Star	.46	.46	Man. Mining.	.08	.07
Ohio	.30	.28	Mustang	.16	.15
GOLDFIELD.			Pine Nut	.19	.19
Adams	.07	.07	BULLFROG.		
Atlanta	.18	.17	Bullfrog Min.	.43	.42
Dixie	.07	.08	Bullf. N. Bk.	.44	.44
Goldfield Min.	.38	.36	Eclipse	.90	.90
Jumbo	1.25	1.30	Goldbar	1.10	1.10
Kendall	.51	.51	Orig. Bullfrog	.13	.13
Red Top	1.50	1.45	Steinway	.40	.37
			Tramp	1.02	.95

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11⅝	12	Lexington	3	4
Banner	3½	3⅝	Moon Anch.	2⅝	3
C., K. & N.	6	8	Mollie Gib.	5½	5¾
C. C. Cons.	5⅝	5⅞	Nevin	3¾	4¼
Dante	5¼	5⅝	New Haven.	3	3¼
Dr. Jackpot.	8½	8⅞	Old Gold	2⅞	3⅛
Elkton	45½	46	Pharmacist	4	4¾
El Paso	47⅛	48	Portland	140	145
Findlay	72½	73½	Rose Maud.	3¾	4
Gold Dollar.	8	8¼	Rose Nicol.	2½	3
Golden Cyc.	75	80	Sample	9⅞	10
Sovereign	7	7½	United Gold.	9	10
Isabella	23⅛	23⅜	Vindicator	94	97
Jackpot	5⅝	6	Work	14¾	15
J. Johnson	5	10			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—There was almost complete stagnation in this market to-day, Reading and United States Steel alone showing any life. Lehigh Valley declined in sympathy with Reading, and was sold for the New York account. Prices otherwise were not materially changed.

Total sales, 9,742 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am. Cement	6¾	6¾	6¾
104	Cambria Steel	34½	34½	34½
20	Cons. Trac. of N. J.	78½	78	78½
50	De Long-Hook & Eye.	11	11	11
605	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅛	11	11⅛
150	Erie	42¾	42⅝	42¾
610	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77½	77¼	77¼
320	Pennsylvania R. R.	66⅝	65 7-16	65 7-16
80	Penna. Salt Mfg.	113	113	113
130	Philadelphia Co.	50	49¾	50
5	Phila. Rap. Transit	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
5	Phila. Traction	98¾	98¾	98¾
4,210	Reading	66¼	65 7-16	65 7-16
20	Rock Island	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
535	Tonopah Mining	18¼	18⅛	18¼
30	Tidewater Steel	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	United Gas Imp.	84½	84½	84½
2,310	U. S. Steel	39¼	39¼	39¼
200	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Cable Con	.45	.45	.45
120	Crucible Steel	12⅝	12½	12⅝
152	Crucible Steel pf.	77¼	76¾	77
25	Fireproof	6¾	6¾	6¾
26	Indep. Brewing	15½	15½	15½
2	Indep. Brewing pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
5	Ohio Fuel	37	37	37
150	Pitts. Brewing	31⅛	31	31⅛
50	Pitts. Brewing pf.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
22	Pittsburg Plate Glass	113	113	113
300	Tonopah Extension	5½	5½	5½
150	U. S. Steel	39¼	39¼	39¼
2	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10	West. Air Brake	145	145	145
3	West. Electric 2d	76¾	76¾	76¾
90	West. Penn. Ry. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Safety Dep. & T. Co.	380	380	380

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Har. Walker ref. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
3,000	Indep. Brewing 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾

Receiver for Summer Boarding House.

Justice MacLean of the Supreme Court has appointed Michael L. Levy receiver for the assets of the firm of Kronenberg & Himler, who keep the Denniston Villa, a Summer boarding house at Fallsburg, Sullivan County. The receiver was appointed at the request of Bertha Kronenberg, a partner, on the ground that she had not been able to get an accounting.

Contract for Fire Boats Awarded.

Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien yesterday awarded to Alexander Miller & Brothers of Jersey City a contract to build two steel fireboats for the Fire Department. Their bid of $237,850 for the two boats was said to be the lowest of five submitted. The boats will be similar to the New Yorker.

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A company that is now constructing a steam dredge on its property offers some treasury stock at a low figure; an extraordinary opportunity for investment in a successful enterprise is herein offered. Address or call on A. HARRISON, 100 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:59|Sun sets..7:12|Moon rises..8:10

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:15	8:24	2:01	2:15
Governors Island	8:42	8:50	2:35	2:53
Hell Gate	10:35	10:43	4:07	4:25

Arrived—Saturday, Aug. 4.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, July 28.
SS El Paso, New Orleans, July 20.
SS Manzanillo, Havana, July 31.
SS Gallia, Naples, July 18.
SS Prometheus, Rotterdam, July 21.
SS Elise Marie, Hamburg, July 18.
SS Afghan Prince, Newcastle, July 21.
SS Titian, Barbados, July 29.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 1.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 3.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Aug. 3.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Aug. 1.
SS Algeria, Leghorn, Naples, July 18.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Montserrat, Barcelona.	———	
Drumgarth, St. Lucia.	5:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Guiana.	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples.	———	———
Comanche, Jacksonville.	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Trignac	Bordeaux	July 19
Ramsay	Gibraltar	July 25
Citta di Palermo	Marseilles	July 12
Umbria	Liverpool	July 28
Celtic	Liverpool	July 20
Grenada	Port of Spain	July 28
Soldier Prince	Barbados	July 30
Prinz Adalbert	Ponta do Arnel	July 28
Gutrune	Barbados	July 29
Bluecher	Hamburg	July 27
Columbia	Glasgow	July 28
La Gascogne	Havre	July 28
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	July 24
Carolina	San Juan	July 31
Vigilancia	Santiago	July 28
El Alba	Galveston	July 31
Proteus	New Orleans	July 31

DUE TO-MORROW.

Zeeland	Antwerp	July 28
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 28
Sicilian Prince	Palermo	July 28
Maracaibo	Curacao	July 30
El Alba	Galveston	July 31
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 1

DUE TUESDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	July 31
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	July 28
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	July 28
Mesaba	London	July 28
Colorado	Mobile	July 31
Concho	Galveston	Aug. 1
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 1

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS Etruria, at Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS New York, at Plymouth, Aug. 4.
SS Caribbee, at St. Croix, Aug. 3.
SS St. George, at Hongkong, Aug. 4.
SS African Prince, at Algoa Bay, Aug. 2
SS Giulia, at Venice, July 31.
SS Slavonia, at Fiume, July 31.
SS Samland, at Antwerp, Aug. 4.

Sailed.

SS St. Paul, from Southampton, Aug. 4.
SS Campania, from Liverpool, Aug. 4.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Cherbourg, Aug. 3.
SS La Bretagne, from Havre, Aug. 4.
SS Kroonland, from Antwerp, Aug. 4.
SS Statendam, from Rotterdam, Aug. 4.
SS Minneapolis, from London, Aug. 4.
SS Barbarossa, from Bremen, Aug. 4.
SS Gerty, from Trieste, July 30.
SS Peninsular, from Lisbon, July 28.
SS Marianne, from Gandia, July 20.
SS Furnessia, from Glasgow, Aug. 4.
SS Cearense, (from New York,) from Barbados, Aug. 3.

Passed.

SS Napolitan Prince, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Caledonia, New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island.
SS Trifles, Calcutta for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Germania, Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Linen Handkerchiefs Must Pay a Higher Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Marion De Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that linen handkerchiefs imported at New York from John Douglas & Sons, Lurgan, and the Belfast Linen Handkerchief Company of Belfast were undervalued and must stand the valuation placed on them by the Appraiser at New York. The board affirms the action of the lower officials in raising the invoice prices.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board in which he decided that Oriental rugs from Leon Souhami of Smyrna were not correctly invoiced for the reason that certain charges had been deducted on entry. The merchandise was therefore advanced to cover those charges.

General Appraiser Lunt made a decision holding that blown glassware from Schonborner Glasfabrik Johannahutto of Schonborn, and Herrmann Holzner of Karlsbad, was undervalued. The General Appraiser affirms the local Appraiser in raising the invoice prices.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALTSCHUL, Charles—Julius Nassauer	$263
ASTOR, Wm. W.—Charles Wiel	52
COMERFORD, Patrick—Isidor Picker et al	7
CARMAN, Chas. M.—Albert E. Donnelly	457
FRIEDMAN, Barnet—Material Men's Mercantile Assn., Ltd.	41
GRIMM, Jacob—Associated Merchants of N. Y.	68
GUTTROFF, Frederick and William—Chas. R. Partridge	66
IDLEMAN, George, (not summoned)—Material Men's Mercantile Assn., Ltd.	41
KINGSLAND, Albert A.—Reinhardt Huck	1,112
KILLENBECK, Edward—Isidor Picker et al	120
LINSKY, David A., (not summoned)—Abraham Karpineus	123
LIFERT, Peter—Morris Dembo	89
LUBEKE, Herman—Harry J. Pond	99
POOLE, Oscar E.—Board of Education of City of N. Y., costs	112
SCHUMACHER, OTTO—Isidor Picker et al.	135
SCHURTZ, Kate—Lang & Co.	391
SAMPSON, Samuel—Royal Beef Co.	432
SHAPIRO, Dora and Morris—Abraham Rarpineus	123
SMITH, Edward—Almeda Creamery Co.	45
STARR, Leo V.—Crocker Woolworth National Bank of San Francisco, Cal.	2,759
STARR, Leo V.—Crocker Woolworth National Bank of San Francisco, Cal.	2,202
WHITCOMB, Herman S.—John M. Raymond	36
N. Y. TRANSPORTATION CO.—Daniel F. Healy	203
OXFORD REALTY CO.—Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Company	728
NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY—Same.	728
H. A. ROST PRINTING & PUB. CO.—Perkins-Goodwin Company	640
THE CAR TRUST INVESTMENT CO.—William W. Miller	6,017

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when judgment was filed.

HOROWITZ, Barnet and Louis—B. Itzkowitz, Jan. 5, 1906	$354
MAHONEY, Robert J.—J. Colleran et al., April 24, 1906	32
O'BRIEN, Thomas, Catherine, and James—S. L. Kirkpatrick, June 22, 1906	442
POWERS, Henry C., or Harry C., and Edward A., Jr.—F. R. Brewster, May 3, 1904	148

WE WANT YOU FOR A PARTNER.

How much money do you earn every month?

How much do you spend?

Do you ever spend any foolishly?

Why not save a little every month?

Let us tell you how you can make it bring you BIG RETURNS.

The Gardner Engineering Company is about to build a large modern factory for making patented machinery.

The business is already developed and large profits are certain from the start.

In order to equip our new factory we need more money. Our business is new and we have spent a lot of cash building it up. We are just getting returns. Since March our sales have doubled every month.

This shows the ability of our management. No dead-heads among them. The most aggressive, enterprising, hard thinking and clear headed men in the machinery trade. We claim to have the "best known engineering organization in America."

Here's what we want you to do:

We want you to say you will take some shares in our company. On receipt of $10 we will set aside ten shares of our stock, which can be paid for in nine additional payments of $10 every month. For every $10 you pay in you will become the owner of one share. As soon as you have paid for ten shares you will at once be allotted TWO extra shares, of which you will become the owner without paying a single additional cent.

Here is what we agree to do:

For the term of three years, beginning with the date of your first payment, we absolutely guarantee and promise to pay six per cent. (6%) interest on the total amount of your stock every year. In other words, within two months after you finish your ten payments, you will receive $7.20 cash for every hundred dollars you have invested. Just compare that with any savings bank you ever heard of!

Furthermore, if at the end of three years you are not satisfied with your investment in every way, shape and manner, we promise and agree to buy back your stock from you and pay you $10 per share for every share you are willing to surrender.

Besides this, you will get your full share of each and every dividend declared by the company from the time you make your first payment.

In order to guard every one of our stockholders absolutely against loss, we will guarantee that every cent paid into the treasury of the company by stockholders will be devoted to the building and equipment of this new plant. This gives the strongest possible security for your investment, making it as solid and substantial as the buildings and the ground they are built on.

Do you want to know what the profits will be from our business? Well, we can show anybody from the accounts right in our office that we will easily make from ten to thirty per cent. every year. That is, you may expect to receive from $1 to $3 as a dividend every year on every share you own. Probably we can do much better than this.

Suppose you had a thousand dollars to put into the business. You would secure 120 shares with this amount. A dividend of $3 would give you an income of $360.00 a year. Compare that with the $30 or $40 which a savings bank would give you on the same investment! No wonder no man ever got wealthy by putting his savings in a bank. The poor man saves up his money and the bank makes all the profit. If you really want to get some return from your money, if you want to see it grow and double itself, the way it ought to do, you must get into business for yourself.

Now is your opportunity to become a partner in a big money-making enterprise. Just send us a postal card with your name and address to-day.

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All the news of the mines and the mining market Sent FREE for one month on request.

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NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Incorporated to-day:

The Buffalo Creek Extension Railroad, to operate a standard gauge road two miles long, connecting the Buffalo Creek Railroad, (the terminal railway,) and the Lehigh Valley Railroad; capital, $400,000. Directors—Charles Steele, F. D. Underwood, and E. F. Brownell, New York.

M. E. Power & Co., New York, (book sellers;) capital, $15,000. Directors—W. McCullis, D. S. Basley, and D. J. Bryan, New York.

Ascot Tobacco Works, Limited, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. P. Heath, M. Holmes, and O. F. Carpenter, New York.

Waite Barbers' Supply House, Camillus; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Cross, W. W. Clarkey, and F. L. Wood, Syracuse.

Syracuse Wall Paper and Paint Company, Buffalo; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. C. Lutz, E. J. Lutz, and O. W. Hickman, Buffalo.

The Stultz Piano Case Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. Harris, H. F. Hartjen, and J. Mandelbaum, New York.

Ogden Realty Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—C. A. Hess, H. G. Wiley, and G. P. Ferguson, New York.

John W. Walker Company, Brooklyn, (sea food;) capital, $30,000. Directors—J. W. Walker, New York; L. M. French and F. W. Cas, Brooklyn.

Frontier Electric Railway Company, Niagara Falls, (operate electric road fifteen miles long between Niagara Falls and Buffalo;) capital, $300,000. Directors—H. G. Ramsdell, S. Ellis, and W. Aspinwall, Buffalo.

Frank-Kline-Stewart Company, New York, (wearing apparel;) capital, $400,000. Directors—M. A. Frank, S. A. Frank, and S. Kline, New York.

Hitchcock Holding Company, Brooklyn, (real estate;) capital, $1,000. Directors—H. Hitchcock, E. H. Hitchcock, and A. T. Hitchcock, Brooklyn.

Comstock's Amusement Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. R. Comstock, W. L. Klein, and E. M. Klein, New York.

Cold Process Steel Company, New York; capital, $600,000. Directors—S. C. Entwistle, Jamestown; C. C. Carroll, New Haven, and A. F. Reid, New York.

Rau Cafe Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—P. L. Hess and J. H. Hess, Brooklyn; J. J. Crowe, New York.

Cuba and Porto Rico Trading Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. W. Geldart, New York; C. S. Geldart and D. J. Donahue, Brooklyn.

United Health Association, Camillus, (patent medicines;) capital, $25,000. Directors—G. T. Wallace, Albany; E. B. Deane, New York, and G. Booth, Watertown.

EXCURSIONS.

Summer Travel

"The best of everything at the best time"

Just Enough "Personally Conducted" to do away with the cares and annoyances of getting about

YELLOWSTONE PARK
BANFF HOT SPRINGS
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
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31 SHORT TOURS

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Daylight Trips on Beautiful **Long Island Sound**

NORWICH LINE On Mondays only, Str. Chester W. Chapin lvs. Pier 40, N. R., 10:00; foot East 22d St., 10:45 A. M.; due New London 5:15 P. M., connecting there for Norwich, Watch Hill, Narra. Pier, Newport, Prov., Boston, etc. New London Exc. Tkts. $2.50, good returning same or next night; good ret. by rail same day, due N. Y. 11:00 P. M., $3.50.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Str. Rich. Peck, week days, lvs. Pier 20, E. R., 2:45; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 3 P. M.; ret. lvs. New Haven 12:45 night. Sundays: Lvs. Pier 20, E. R., 9:30; ft. E. 22d St., 10 A. M.; return due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Exc. Tkts. week days, $1.25, good 2 days. Sundays, Exc. Tkts. $1.00.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Week days, strs. lve. Pier 20, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. (Sats. 2 P. M.) Aft'n boat lvs. ft. E. 22d St., 3:30. (Sats. 2:30.) Ret. lve. Bridgeport, 8:00 A. M. and 12:00 night (except Sats.) Suns. lve. Pier 20, E. R., 5:00; ft. E. 22d St. 5:30 P. M.; lve. Bridgeport 9:00 A. M. and 12:00 night. Fare 50 cents each way, going by str., ret. by rail, $1.65.

CHARMING NIGHT TRIPS by steamers of the Fall River, Providence and New Bedford lines. Descriptive folder on application. Address Sound Lines. P. O. Box 452, New York.

Manhattan Beach

Via B. R. T. ELEVATED TRAINS: Leave N. Y., foot of E. 34th St., Sundays, 7:00, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10 and half hourly to 9:10 and 10:10 P. M. Trains stop at East N. Y.

Via B. R. T. ELEVATED TRAINS: Special schedule to-day, Sunday. Leave Park Row from 8:06 A. M. to 10:06 P. M. Regular Manhattan Beach train every half hour.

Via 39TH ST. (BROOKLYN) FERRY: Leave Whitehall St. 7:00 A. M. and every 40 minutes to 9:40 P. M.

SUMMER TRIPS TO SUMMER RESORTS.

Choice of Ten Tours—"All Expenses" plan.
WHITE MOUNTAINS, 8-Day Trips.... $42.50
1,000 ISLANDS, ETC., 8-Day Trips.... $52.50
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Send for a circular.

THOS. H. HENDRICKSON'S TOURS.
343 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIP up the HUDSON.

NEWBURGH,

Affording one hour's visit to Washington's Headquarters.

SUNDAY, AUG. 5,

Iron Steamer TOLCHESTER

Leaves South 5th St., Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:30 A. M.; Foot West 21st St., 10:00 A. M.; Foot West 131st St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:15 A. M.
EXCURSION, 75c. CHILDREN, 40c.
Music—Refreshments at City Prices.

SUNDAY'S IDEAL OUTING TRIP

On Sundays Str. RICHARD PECK lvs. Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, 9:30; E. 22d St., 10 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:45 P. M. Nearly all day on L. I. Sound. 2 hours in New Haven. Music. Tkts. $1.00.

Up the HUDSON Sundays 50c

On Sundays Str. City of Lowell lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00, W. 129th St. 10:30 A. M., for up-Hudson trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Ret. due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music.

Seeing New York Yacht

Encircles the Island of Manhattan. Hundreds of points of interest explained en route by expert lecturer.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $1.00.
Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., daily and Sunday. Tickets on yachts or office, Flatiron Building. 'Phone 4944 Gramercy. Seeing New York Automobiles leave the Flatiron Building, 5th Avenue side, at 10:00 A. M., 2:00 and 4:00 P. M. Fare, $1.00.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave N. Y., foot E. 34th St., Sundays, 7:00, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:10, 10:30, 10:50, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:50, 1:10, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40, *3:00, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:00, 5:50, *6:00, 6:20, 6:50, *7:00, 7:20, 7:50, 8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:50 P. M. Free Fireworks Display at Rockaway Beach Wednesday, August 8th, 8:15 P. M. *Hammels only.

Up the Sound EVERY SUNDAY MORNING To Sea Cliff and Glenwood

Steamer "Orient" leaves New Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq.) 9:30, and Str. "Orient" or "Sagamore" leaves 31st St., E. R., at 10:00 A. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Only Boats Landing at Seaside Dock.
Strs. Rosedale and Sylvester leave W. 129th St. *8:30, 9:30 A. M.; W. 22d St., 9:15, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, *2:45 P. M.; Battery, 9:30, 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 3:00 P. M.; leaving Rockaway 11:00, *12:00, 5:30, 7:00 P. M. Star (*) indicates Saturday and Sunday only. Excursion, 50c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany." B'klyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Returning on down boat due 42d St. 5:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

NORTH BEACH

Frequent Boats E. 99th & 134th Sts.

Free Fireworks Tues. & Thurs.

Aug. 7th—Baby Show and Parade

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON.

To West Point, Newburgh & Fishkill.
Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip 90c. Dinner served on board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMIT PARK HOTEL, Gaithersburg, Montgomery County, Maryland, Mrs. Charles Cullen, Manager.—Twenty miles east of Washington on B. & O. Railroad; high, healthy location; rates, $30 per month; special rates to families and permanent guests; fine tennis court and other amusements; in the heart of historic section of Maryland; modern plumbing and heating; open all the year.

M. F. Dill, Pleasant Hill Farm House, Ulster Heights, Ulster County, N. Y., accommodates 30; table well supplied with milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, and poultry from farm; high, healthy location; pleasant place for families; scenery of surrounding country is very attractive. Send for circular.

First-class accommodations at "Overlook," 1½ miles from Morristown station; 25 acres, commanding extensive view; terms, $10 to $15 week. Address Overlook, Morristown, N. J. Telephone, 438.

Sky Farm, Neversink, Sullivan County.—Elegant large rooms; running water, bath, open plumbing throughout; table unsurpassed; particulars. H. G. Sprague, Proprietor.

A.—SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—NEW Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms, European, $2.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.50.

Good board, large rooms, good table, pleasant surroundings; hill town; healthful, quiet. Glenview Farm, Redding Centre, Conn.

The best board; home comforts; boating, hunting; $6, $7 weekly; reference. Mooney, 330 West 51st St. Z. Ligotte, Connelly, N. Y.

Attractive rooms, with board; home comforts and ideal place for permanent; central. 53 Tremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.

NEW PALTZ, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Fruit farm situated near Lake Mohawk. Apply Miss E. Lucy.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

HOTEL RICCADONNA

OCEAN PARKWAY, BRIGHTON BEACH, L. I.

TABLE D'HOTE and A LA CARTE

200 Handsomely Furnished Rooms

This superbly located and magnificent hotel on the European plan is only 100 feet from the Atlantic Ocean.

CONCERTS BY EBEN'S 71ST REGIMENT BAND

Arrangements for Families a Specialty

REDUCED RATES FOR BALANCE OF SEASON.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR DINNERS AND BANQUETS.

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MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
T. F. SILLECK, Manager.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager.

A SUMMER RESORT
"Where Cooling Breezes Blow."

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The ideal territory for an outing: 250 miles of coast line on ocean, sound & bays. "LONG ISLAND SUMMER RESORTS," a booklet of Hotels and Boarding Houses; postage, 4 cents. "LONG ISLAND," illustrated descriptive book, postage 8 cents. Free on application, or mailed on receipt of postage by Gen'l Passenger Agt., L. I. R. R., 263 5th Av., N. Y. City.

LAWRENCE'S FORMERLY OF CONEY ISLAND.
"THE ANGLER,"
HAMMEL'S STATION, ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.
Convenient to depot, ocean, and bay. Rooms fur. for light housekeeping if desired.
MEALS SERVED.
Reasonable rates; large, airy rooms; gas throughout. Dancing every evening. Sleeping accommodations and early breakfast to fishing parties at reduced rates.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

Five miles at sea. Automobile parties accommodated. Road map on application. Always cool. Send for illustrated booklet.
A. E. DICK, Manager.

AVONDALE-BY-THE-SEA

ELDERT AV. AND THE OCEAN,
Hammels Station, Rockaway Beach.—Modern family resort, facing surf. Table and service of the finest. Rooms large, airy, and homelike. Excellent bathing facilities. E. GEARY.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Opens for reception of guests June 23.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
See Long Island R. R. Time Tables.

SHOREHAM INN,

Shoreham, Wardenclyffe, L. I. Select family hotel; beautiful location; rates moderate.
B. M. MAIZE, Prop.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport, L. I.—First-class Christian family hotel; boating, bathing, fishing, golf; open till November. E. P. Frost, Proprietor.

The Elderthurst Hammels Station, ROCKAWAY BEACH. Luke Eldert, Prop.

POCONO MTN. HOUSE, MT. POCONO, PA.
ELEVATION 1,824 FEET. COOL BREEZES.

Schillings Atlas Hotel, Seaside Sta., Rockaway Beach. Dancing, bathing, bowling. Excursions accommodated.

Greenwood Lake.

Hotel Ferncliff

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.
Now Open Under New Management.
WALCOTT'S ORCHESTRA. All modern conveniences; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; 30 suites with private baths; terms moderate.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Jno. T. MacDowell & Co., Proprietors.
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Chappaqua, N. Y., on Harlem R. R., one hour from 42d St.; 600 ft. elevation; capacity 125; unsurpassed for health and beautiful surroundings; music, dancing, tennis, croquet; rates $7 up. Send for booklet.

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on summit of QUAKER HILL, Pawling, N. Y.
Elevation 1,200 Feet. Accommodates 350.
Nearest high-class mountain resort to N. Y. City. 90 minutes by rail from Grand Central Station; 3 miles by stage. Elevator, rooms with bath, etc.
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An attractive and refined country resort, for health and comfort. Quiet and homelike. Good air. Excellent table. On the automobile road from New York to Lenox.
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Springs contain less than 1-16 grains per gallon.

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Beautiful mountainous, healthy country; extra large rooms, three connecting; near Wappinger's Creek. GEORGE VAIL.

Pleasant View Farm, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation; beautiful scenery; near Wappingers; pleasant house, shady lawn, free rides. P. J. Van Benschoten.

ROCKVIEW HOUSE, Stanfordville, N. Y.—High elevation, beautiful scenery; on Wappinger's Creek; capacity 25. Albert Knapp.

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Maplewood, bet. Monticello and White Lake; accommodates 125; large, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; gas and telephone in house; mail three times daily; $10 weekly; booklet on application. Michaels, Prop. N. Y. office, 421 Canal St. Tel. 3932—Spring.

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30 minutes from Grand Central.

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LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
MOST BEAUTIFUL RESORT IN NEW YORK STATE.

Special Season and Weekly Rates.

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HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM

At the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments; grand scenery; ideal drives and walks; golf and tennis; our own dairy and gardens; pure artesian well water; special rates to families and parties; cottages to rent. Write for terms.
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TAYLOR HOUSE and Cottages Situated on beautiful Schroon Lake. Homelike and Select.
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Under New Management.
Elevator. Rooms with private bath. Centrally located, fronting Congress Park and a few minutes' walk to Race Course.
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A.—SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—NEW Columbian Hotel, opposite Congress Springs and Convention Hall. Terms, European, $2.50 daily, including bath; American, $3.50.

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3½ hours from New York to
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ON TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
ELEVATION 3,000 FT. ALWAYS COOL.
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OVER $20,000 HAS BEEN SPENT on IMPROVEMENTS during the Winter.
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CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED.
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100 ROOMS WITH BATH. ELEVATOR.
Under same management as in former years. Address Hotel Kaaterskill Co., Kaaterskill, N. Y.

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A select family resort in the Catskill Mountains, located in park of 400 acres. Appointments unsurpassed. Folder. Open until Sept. 18th. Address Schoharie Mansion, Elka Park, N. Y.

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Moderate Rates and First-Class Service.

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Select Patronage and Liberal Management.

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A Garden Washed by the Sea.

The only shore resort in New Jersey where nature has declared war upon this pest, and the only spot officially recognized to be free from mosquitos by the State Entomologist. You can here enjoy the delights of the shore with none of its unpleasant features. Broad shaded driveways. Lawns spreading down almost to the water's edge. A chain of lakes which in beauty and extent are unequaled along the entire coast. Sailing and fishing facilities. Within fifty miles of New York City. Cool, attractive, exhilarating. For further particulars address BOARD OF TRADE, Asbury Park.

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The Washington, 309 7th Av., north side; the breezy side; near the ocean and trolley lines; 45 sleeping rooms, with extra blind doors; wide porch; also upper porches; all modern conveniences; same management for eight years past.

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Finest location on the ocean front.
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Now open after extensive addition; private baths, elevator, etc.; booklet. THOS. NOBLE.

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3 HOURS from NEW YORK via New Jersey Central
Passing Through Lakewood.
Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars.
Lv. W. 23d St. 9.30 A. M. daily (12.50 P. M. Sat.), 3.20 P. M. except Sun. Lv. Liberty St., 9.40 A. M. daily (1.00 P. M. Sat.), 3.40 P. M. except Sun.

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New York Av. and Beach; Fireproof; running water & 'phone in rooms; elevator; coach meets trains. Moderately priced. J. Paul Kilpatrick.

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HOTEL RUDOLF Directly on the Beach. Capacity 1,000. American and European plans. Sea water baths; private 'phones; orchestra. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner.

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And Eight Cottages, Bernardsville, N. J. 35 miles from New York, on Lackawanna R. R., via W. 23d, Christopher or Barclay St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Opens May 19.
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Thoroughly modern; 60 acres, private grounds; all outdoor and indoor amusements; garage, cafe, and grill; 32 minutes from Atlantic City, 36 minutes from Philadelphia. Booklet. S. S. Farnham.

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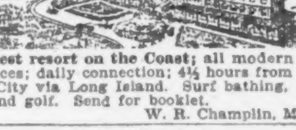

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Matchless Scenery. Easy of Access. Splendid Driving and Automobiling. Superb Golf Course. Allen T. Treadway, Prop. W. G. Havill, Mgr. N. Y. Office, Hotel Longacre, West 47th St.

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Centre of the Berkshire Hills; elegant location; every attraction; booklet. Geo. Boardman.

Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN GLENWOOD-IN-THE-PINES.
Rates $8 to $12. W. C. Mound, Prop., Hydeville, Vt.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of AUGUST ROESLER, Bankrupt.

Charles S. Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction at the stable of Henry Puvogel, 393 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of August, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of horses, carriages, harness, wagons, &c.

Also on the 14th day of August, 1906, at Oscar Stonberg's shipyard at New Rochelle, at 5 P. M., assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a thirty-foot knockabout named The Peg. All of the above goods will be exhibited at the respective places of sale two days before.

By order of McDougall Hawkes, Receiver, 34 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

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Wireless Telegraphy on all steamers.
DAYLIGHT TRIPS on Long Island Sound. (See special advertisement in Excursion Column.)
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. Priscilla and Puritan. Orchestra on each.
PROVIDENCE LINE, for Prov., Boston, and East. Lve. Pier 18, N. R., ft. Murray St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. Providence and Pilgrim. Orchestra on each.
NEW BEDFORD LINE, for New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., week days only at 5:00, foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. Maine and New Hampshire.
NORWICH LINE, for New London, Block Island, Watch Hill, Narra. Pier, Worcester, &c. Lve. Pier 40, N. R., week days only 6:00 P. M. Also daylight trip Mondays from Pier 40, N. R., 10:00; foot East 22d St. 10:45 A. M. Strs. City of Lowell and Chester W. Chapin.
NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Springfield, &c. Str. Rich. Peck lvs. Pier 20, E. R., weeks days 2:45 P. M., Suns. 9:30 A. M. Lvs. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M., Suns. 10:00 A. M. Suns. due N. Y. on ret. 8:45 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 20 E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days. Str. Naugatuck lvs. 11 A. M. Str. Bridgeport 3 P. M., (Sats. 2 P. M.) Sundays 5 P. M. Str. Bridgeport stops ft. E. 22d St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 20, E. R.
Tickets and Staterooms, all Lines, at 19 Park Place, 245, 673, 1,200, and 1,354 Broadway, 25 Union Sq., 182 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., 105 W. 125th St., 2,798 3d Ave., and at Piers, New York.

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Via Providence or Fall River, $2.25.
PROVIDENCE direct, $1.25
FALL RIVER direct, $1.00
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.

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A Twenty-four-Hour Sea Trip.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, 6 P. M.
Fare, $2.25 One Way; $4.50 Round Trip.

BRIDGEPORT direct 40c. One Way. 75c. Round Trip.
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 4 P. M.
Stops at foot of East 31st St.

First-class Service; Elegant Steamers; Fine Cuisine.
From Piers 27 and 28, East River, foot Catharine St., N. Y.
JOY STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier 27, (New,) E. R., New York.
Telephone 800 Orchard.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.......... 8:40 "
" West 42d St.......... 9:00 "
" West 129th St.......... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL,

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:10 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) West 42d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) West 129th St. 3:50 P. M. (Saturdays 2:20 P. M.) for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers C. W. MORSE, odd dates August, and ADIRONDACK, alternating, lv. Pier No. 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; and West 129th St., 6:30 P. M., daily (Sundays included.) Direct connection with express trains at Albany for Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, and Sharon Springs. Orchestra. Automobiles carried. Time table and Summer Book Free. "Beautiful Hudson by Searchlight," 10c.
NEW DOUBLE SERVICE.
Str. DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., every Wednesday and Friday, at 5:30 P. M., omitting W. 129th St. Service equal to regular steamers.

TROY LINE

Hudson River Route—New York—Troy.
Str. "City of Troy" or "Saratoga" Leave Pier 46, West 10th St., Daily (except Saturday,) 6 P. M. —SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY— Direct connection at Troy with trains to all points. Dining rooms on main deck—Orchestra —Low Excursion Rates—Booklets Free—Automobiles carried.
EXCURSION: TROY, $2.50; SARATOGA, $4.50; Lake George, $6.35; Wilmington, Vt., $5.60.

"THE NEW LINE"
ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO.
$1.75 to BOSTON Boat and Trolley.
$1.00 to Providence. $1.00 to Fall River. Newport, $1.10. Narragansett Pier, $1.50. Quick and Perfect Service. Steamers leave Pier 29, East River, Week Days, 5 P. M., stopping Recreation Pier, East 24th St., 5:20 P. M. 'Phone 3106 Orchard. Orchestras. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. To Boston, boat and R.R., $2.20.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, Cairo, Palenville, Haines Corners, Tannersville.
Week days 6 P. M. Christopher St., 7 P. M. W. 129 St. Extra Boat Saturdays, 1:30, for Catskill and Hudson, landing at Malden. Special trains for Catskill Mountain points.
Handsome Illustrated Booklet mailed free.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR,
via Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line.
Leave N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., week days, except Saturdays, 6:00 P. M., connecting at Greenport, 7 A. M., with steamer for Block Island. Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. direct. Extra trip Mondays, 8:00 A. M., for Sag Harbor.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 10, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BY SEA TO MAINE

The most delightful short ocean voyage out of New York. Steamers sail Mondays, 10 A. M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. Illustrated descriptive booklet, giving list of hotels and boarding houses, free on application at ticket office, 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St., or Pier (New No.) 32, East River, New York.
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
ROUND TRIP, 10-DAY TICKETS, $7.00.

ORIENT Clark's 9th Annual Cruise Feb. 7, '07. 70 days, by chartered S.S. "Arabic" 16,000 tons. 3 Tours Round the World. F. C. CLARK, 96 B'way, N. Y.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

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& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

Through trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

All through trains except the 8:30 A. M., 1:02, 1:50, 3:10, 3:30, 3:40, 5:29, 11:30 P. M., stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—¶MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK, THOUSAND ISLANDS & MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—Chicago, 24 hours.
9:45 A. M.—†SARATOGA & MONTREAL EX.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
1:02 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
1:06 P. M.—*CHICAGO SPECIAL.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—All Pullman Cars.
3:10 P. M. (1:50 P. M. Saturdays)—†SARATOGA LIMITED. Parlor Cars & Coaches.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:30 P. M.—*THE WOLVERINE.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND & TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK AND THOUSAND ISLANDS EXPRESS.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:37 A. M. Saturday only, 2:30 P. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 245, 415, and 1,216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 117 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, C. F. DALY,
Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson R. R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†9:40 A. M.—Catskill Mountain Limited.
*11:20 A. M.—Mountain Express.
†12:45 P. M.—Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi., & St. Louis.
†3:25 P. M.—Ulster Express.
*6:20 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syr., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
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Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

AMERICAN LINE Sailing at 9:30 A. M. From Pier 15, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Philadelphia....Aug. 11 | New York.....Aug. 25
St. Paul.......Aug. 18 | St. Louis.......Sept. 1

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—Pier 39, N. R.
MESABA..........Aug. 11, 9 A. M.; Sept. 8
MINNEAPOLIS.......Aug. 18, 4 A. M.; Sept. 15
MINNEHAHA....Aug. 25, 9:30 A. M.; Sept. 22
MINNETONKA.....Sept. 1, 4 P. M.; Sept. 29

RED STAR LINE From Pier 14, N. R.
DOVER, ANTWERP, (LONDON, PARIS.)
Zeel'd..Aug. 11, 10:30 AM | Vaderl'd. Au. 25, 8:30 AM
Kroonl'd. Au. 18, 2:30 PM | Finland..Sept. 1, 2:30 PM

WHITE STAR LINE From Pier 48, N. R.
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Majestic. Aug. 8, 10 AM | Teutonic. Aug. 22, 10 AM
Celtic...Aug. 10, 10 AM | Cedric. Aug. 24, 8:30 AM
Oceanic. Aug. 15, 2 PM | Baltic....Aug. 29, noon
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC..........Sept. 25, noon; Nov. 3; Dec. 6
REPUBLIC...........................Oct. 18, noon
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC..Aug. 11, 3:30 P. M.; Oct. 6; Nov. 17
ROMANIC..........Sept. 15, 7:30 AM; Oct. 27

Important Announcement.

The mammoth twin-screw steamers "Cedric" and "Celtic," each 700 feet long, 75 broad, 21,000 tons, will sail from New York to the Mediterranean Nov. 29th, Jan. 5th, 19th, Feb. 16th, and March 7th.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Aug. 7, 10 AM | K.Wm.II.Se.18, 5:30 AM
K.Wm.II...Aug. 21, 6 AM | Kronprinz..Oct. 2, 6 AM
Kronprinz. Sept. 4, 7 AM | Kaiser....Oct. 9, 10 AM
Kaiser..Sept. 11, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Oct. 16, 5 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Fried'h. Aug. 9, 10 AM | *Main...Sept. 6, 10 AM
Kurfuerst. Aug. 14, 10 AM | Friedrich. Sept. 13, 10 AM
Barbar'sa. Aug. 23, 10 AM | Kurfuerst. Sept. 15, noon
Bremen. Aug. 28, 10 AM | Barbar'sa. Sept. 25, 10 AM
*Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
K.Luise. Aug. 11, 11 AM | K.Albert. Sept. 29, 11 AM
K.Albert. Aug. 25, 11 AM | P. Irene. Oct. 13, 11 AM
P. Irene. Sept. 1, 11 AM | K.Luise. Oct. 27, 11 AM
K.Luise. Sept. 15, 11 AM | K.Albert.. Nov. 10, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
North German Lloyd Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 1,016 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Hamburg-American.

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Bluecher.....Aug. 9, 9 A. M. | Kais'n A.V. Aug. 16
Waldersee. Aug. 11, 10 A. M. | Penn'a.....Aug. 25

Mediterranean Service.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA.
P. Adalbert.....Aug. 7 | Hamburg.........Oct. 4
‡Moltke.........Sept. 11 | ‡Moltke.........Oct. 23
Oceana.........Sept. 20 | Hamburg.........Nov. 15
P. Adalbert.....Sept. 25 | ‡Moltke.........Dec. 4
‡Calls Gibraltar, has Grill Room & Gymnasium.
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OFFICE, 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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A Short Ocean Voyage to a Foreign Land

Go to Bermuda by new twin-screw Steamship Bermudian in forty-five hours from New York. Temperature cooler than at the Middle Atlantic coast resorts. Good fishing, sea bathing, sailing, and bicycling. For illustrated pamphlets and rates address A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 1,185 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52 North River.
TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria. Aug. 11, 10 AM | Etruria..Aug. 25, 10 AM
Caronia..Aug. 14, noon | Carmania. Aug. 28, noon
Campania. Aug. 18, 2 PM | Lucania..Sept. 1, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
New Modern Twin-Screw Steamers:
SLAVONIA...Aug. 28, 11 A. M.; Oct. 16; Dec. 4
PANNONIA...Sept. 11, noon; Oct. 30, Dec. 18
CARPATHIA........Sept. 25, 10 A. M.; Nov. 27
Vernon H. Brown, G. A.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry
Columbia..Aug. 11, Noon Caledonia..Aug. 25, noon
Furnessia. Aug. 18, 3 PM Astoria...Sept. 1, 3 PM
Saloon $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50, and upward according to accommodations & steamship. For tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via Boulogne
Sailings Wednesdays as per sailing list.
Noordam..Aug. 8, 6 AM | Ryndam. Aug. 29, 10 AM
N. Ams'm. Aug. 15, 10 AM | Potsdam...Sept. 5, 6 AM
Statendam. Au. 22, 10 AM | Noordam..Sept. 12, 10 AM
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

PLANT LINE OCEAN TRIPS

To Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Stanch, sea-going steamers leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, at noon, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for Halifax, Hawkesbury, Charlottetown, and Sydney, and the celebrated Bras d'Or Lakes, providing delightful vacation trips, varying from

One Night at Sea to a Foreign Land, to a Six Days' Cruise of 1,400 Miles for $18.

For "Canadian Gems" booklet, colored map, etc., write to A. W. Perry, Gen. Mgr., Plant Line, Commercial Wharf, Boston.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

For Naples and Genoa.
Nord America, Aug. 15; Citta di Torino, Sept. 5; Citta di Napoli, Sept. 19.
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. Chicago Special. *9:55 A. M. Pittsburgh Day Express. *10:55 A. M. The Pennsylvania Limited.—Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. *1:55 P. M. St. Louis Limited. *1:55 P. M. Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Express. *3:55 P. M. Pennsylvania Special. 18 hours to Chicago. *4:55 P. M. Chicago Limited. *5:55 P. M. Western Express. *6:25 P. M. St. Louis and Cincinnati Exp. 7:55 P. M. Pacific Express. *8:25 P. M. Cleveland and Cin. Exp. *9:55 P. M. Pittsburgh Special.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

*7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, *5:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily. NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily. CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—*7:55 A. M. week-days, *10:55 A. M. and *4:55 P. M. daily. FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK—*7:25 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC CITY—9:55 A. M., (*1:25 Saturdays only,) and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M. CAPE MAY—1:55 P. M. week-days, 8:05 A. M. Sundays. LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove) (North Asbury Park, Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, (4:00 from Desb. & Cort. Sts. only,) 7:40, 8:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:25 (12:55 Saturdays only except Long Branch) (1:25 Saturdays only), 2:25, 2:55, 3:25 (4:25 except Long Branch), 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, *7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, *11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *†1:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, 4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only), *5:55, *6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *†1:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only), *4:55, *5:55, *6:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night. *Dining Car. †Limited Train.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 170 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.), and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 479 Nostrand Avenue, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

STATIONS { Foot Liberty St., N. R. / West 23d St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves 10 minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 6:00 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER, AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, Lakewood and Lakehurst only, k3:40. Sundays, 7:00 A. M., (9:40, Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., x1:00, k3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT—z4:00, 8:30, *10:30, 11:30 A. M., ex12:40, x1:20, 1:30, 2:45, 3:30, ah4:35, g4:53, a5:15, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15, 10:30 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, SEABRIGHT, LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, SPRING LAKE, POINT PLEASANT—Pier 81 N. R., W. 42d St., 9:00, 9:35, 10:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3:00, 4:15, 5:40, 7:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 12:35, 3:35, 7:45 P. M. Pier 10, N. R., Cedar St., 9:20, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00, 8:10 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:10 P. M.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE, AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) p||1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA.

*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †8:00, *9:00, p10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

8:00, m*10:00, m*12:00, m*2:00, m‡*4:00, m*6:00, *7:00, j*12:15.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. pSundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining Car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M., v5:30 P. M., h4:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 245, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 105 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 343, 344 Fulton St., 479 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS
"EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR."
To Baltimore and Washington.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
WASHINGTON, Buffet, ExSun.	7:50 am	8:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily..	9:50 am	10:00 am
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily..	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
"ROYAL LTD.," Diner, Daily..	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Diner, Daily..	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Daily..	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Sleepers, Dly..	11:50 pm	12:15 n't

THROUGH DAILY TRAINS TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City.	23d St.	Lib'y St.
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS,	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND,	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED,"	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	11:50 pm	12:15 n't
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	9:50 am	10:00 am
CINTI., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.,	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

Offices, 245, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; West 23d St. and Liberty St.

After 6 P. M. Sleeping Car Reservations and full information regarding trains, etc., can be obtained at Bureau of Information, B. & O. R. R. 23d St. Terminal. Phone No. Chelsea 3144.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows for:
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡8:00, †‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶12:00 P. M., via Willimantic—†¶8:01 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:14 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
Portland & Bar Harbor, †¶8:15 P. M.
White Mountains, St. Albans, and Quebec, †¶||8:40 A. M., †9:00 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3:53 P. M.
Lakeville and Norfolk—†¶9:02 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield —†4:54, *¶9:02 A. M., s1:24, †3:31 P. M.
Ticket offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c245, 1,200, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c105 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Av., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. sSaturdays only. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: a7.25 a.m. c12.25. d12.45. e7.45. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y..A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.40 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*a7.40 AM	*e7.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*9.55 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*11 55 AM	*12.00 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 245, 355 and 1460 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 479 Nostrand Ave., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Local, Daily	2:45	3:15 A.M.
Local, Daily	3:15	3:30 A.M.
Liv. Manor Local, ex. Sun.	6:45	7:15 A.M.
Oswego Exp., ex. Sun.	8:00	8:15 A.M.
Roscoe Local, Sundays	8:25	8:35 A.M.
Liberty Exp., ex. Sundays	9:05	9:15 A.M.
Liberty Flyer, Saturdays	11:40	12:00 noon
Walton-Delhi Exp., ex. Sun.	12:00	12:15 P.M.
Kingston-Monticello Ex., ex. Sun.	12:45	1:00 P.M.
Liv. Manor Exp., Saturdays	1:00	1:15 P.M.
Ellenville-Kingston Exp., ex. Sun.	3:00	3:15 P.M.
Monticello-Roscoe Exp., ex. Sun.	3:25	3:45 P.M.
Chicago Limited, Daily	5:40	6:00 P.M.

Parlor Car Seats at 425 Broadway, N. Y., only.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

Winter cruise to West Indies by the Royal Mail steamers.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

That the present condition of the mortgage market will continue and prove a serious handicap to Fall business seems to be the only fear which brokers and operators entertain concerning the otherwise seasonable real estate situation just at present.

When some relief from these unfavorable mortgage conditions may be looked for nobody is willing to predict, but there is little prospect of a change until Wall Street holds out somewhat less favorable opportunities to the lenders. With six-months loans on the very highest class of securities commanding 5½ and 6 per cent. it is not difficult to see why there is not just now an oversupply of funds seeking investment in mortgages. The view that the large lending institutions have shut down on real estate loans, rather than facilitate overspeculation and overbuilding, may have some slight basis in fact, although the difficulty in placing mortgages on first-class improved property is said to be fully as great as in the case of speculative operations.

"The serious situation said to be developing in the building industry," according to one authority, appears to be not so serious after all. This situation was said to be the result of a remarkable decline in the price of building materials during the last three months, causing a depreciation of $10,000 in the value of a 37.6-foot tenement built on the basis of May 1 prices. While it is true that there has been in the quotations for some materials a slight decline since the early Spring months, and in the case of brick a large one, yet any such estimate as the foregoing is obviously absurd. Brick is now about $6.50 a thousand, as against about $12 at the top of the Spring market. Calling this difference $5 a thousand for the purpose of a rough computation, it is difficult to see how the 200,000 or 300,000 brick in a six-story tenement can be responsible for a depreciation of more than $1,000 or $1,500 in the value of the structure.

With the possible exception of the purchase of the seven-story building at the southwest corner of Fulton and Gold Streets, there was practically nothing in last week's business above the ordinary character of midsummer trading. This building was bought with the idea of supplying space to those industries, notably, the drug trade, which are steadily being crowded out of the territory immediately to the south of it. Although the deal was one of the largest yet announced in that section, it was only in line with many other transactions of the last few months in showing the remarkably strong position now held by property in the entire territory south of the Brooklyn Bridge.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Samuel M. Greenberg has sold for Julia Vogel to Matthew Bernheim 615 and 617 Columbus Avenue, southeast corner of Ninetieth Street, two brownstone apartments, with double stores, on plot 50.6 by 75. Mr. Bernheim and his brother recently purchased the adjoining property 611 and 613 Columbus Avenue, two brownstone apartments, with four single stores, on plot 50 by 75. The purchase gives Mr. Bernheim control of a plot 100.8 by 75 feet.

Samuel H. Martin has sold for Joseph Eggers to John B. Howard 846 Columbus Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 75.

Ossoski & Levy, as attorneys, have sold for H. Lorge the five-story flat house 933 Columbus Avenue, 25 by 75.

Estate Sells 6 Fulton Street.

John R. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for the Schermerhorn estate 6 Fulton Street, a four-story building, on lot 20 by 67. The parcel has been held in the Schermerhorn family for seventy-five years.

Buyer for 12th Street Dwelling.

Mrs. M. E. Alexander has sold for Angelica S. Church 36 West Twelfth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling; also, for Josephine C. Oakes, 434 West Twenty-fourth Street, a two-story and basement brick dwelling.

Upper Seventh Avenue Deal.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Edward E. Fischer 1,987 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 27 by 100.

Reckling & Vallender have sold 105 to 109 West 137th Street, two six-story flats, on plot 75 by 99.11.

Sale of West 87th Street Flats.

H. Lasch has resold for Jacob Sternberg to Morris Grossner 207 and 209 West Eighty-seventh Street, two five-story flats, each on plot 31.3 by 100.8.

John R. Waters has sold 144 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Operator Buys on Eighth Avenue.

William E. Good has sold, through Huberth & Gabel, to Max Marx, the six-story apartment house, with stores, 152 Eighth Avenue, 26.3 by 100.

Conway & Corduke have sold to Dr. Harry R. Purdy 337 West Forty-first Street, a five-story flat, on plot 32.2 by 98.9. They are the buyers of 304 to 308 East Thirty-fourth Street, three four-story flats, reported sold yesterday.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has leased for A. L. Ernst the five-story tenement 421 West Thirty-ninth Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $18,000.

Leases in New Mercantile Building.

The H. H. Fuller Realty Company has leased, for a term of years, at a total rental of $325,000, the ten-story building at 137 and 139 East Twenty-fifth Street, running through to Twenty-sixth Street, to the following tenants: Eugene Dietzgen Company, F. A. Munsey Company, Dempsey & Carroll, the Klebold Press, the Schilling Press, the Crescent Bookbinding Company, the American Planagraph Company, the Alpha Manufacturing Company, and Hanley & Co.

Colin M. Eadie has leased for the Eagle Tube Company to Charles Beckmann the two-story building, on a 60-foot plot, on Thirteenth Avenue, opposite the Twenty-third Street Pennsylvania Ferry, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $100,000. The building will be reconstructed and used as a hotel.

Tenement on 116th Street Sold.

Wolins Brothers have sold for S. Lefkowitz 451 and 453 East 116th Street, a six-story tenement, 46 by 86, to Harris & Barnet.

Hutter Brothers have resold, for a client, the five-story flats 163 East 104th Street, 25 by 100.

Hannah S. Weberly has sold the three-story dwelling 516 East Eighty-seventh Street, on lot 16.8 by 82.1.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for F. M. Franklin 229 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, to Martin Engel.

The same brokers have also sold 352 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, and have resold the property to a Mr. Kling.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for a client to Martin Garrone the four-story tenement 883 Water Street, 20 by 80.6.

Max Salomon, as attorney for Simon Clug, has bought 308 Cherry Street from M. Goldberg.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have resold for Jacob Grossman to Simon & Harris 14 Morton Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 90.

Builder Sells on St. Ann's Avenue.

Harris Siegel has bought from David Zipkin, builder, two of the five six-story flats, with stores, on plot 100 by 100, recently erected at the southwest corner of St. Ann's Avenue and 135th Street.

M. F. Kerby has sold for Charles G. Dochterman to a Mr. Turk the lot on the east side of the Concourse, 141 feet south of 189th Street; also, for John Marx to A. H. Sigler, the four-story triple flat, 50 by 76 by 90, on the west side of Lorillard Place, 173 feet north of Third Avenue; also, for Grace Myrick Kesserling and Frances E. Bourne to the Mount Hope Realty Company, the lot on the east side of Bathgate Avenue, 203 feet north of 175th Street.

Charles A. Weber reports the following sales: For a Mr. Muller, 5 Gouverneur Place, a four-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 110; also, for a client, 742 to 746 East 167th Street, three frame buildings, on plot 65 by 75.

S. Alvin Piza and John B. Johns announce that they have formed a partnership under the firm name of Piza & Johns, with offices at 154th Street and Melrose Avenue.

Plot Sold on Morris Avenue.

The Martin estate has sold to a Mr. Sternchuss the plot, 150 by 130, on the east side of Morris Avenue, 97 feet north of 183d Street, and a plot 75 by 105, abutting on Creston Avenue.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Company has sold to Gaetano Ambriola the lot on the east side of Hughes Avenue, 187 feet south of Pelham Avenue, 25 by 87.6.

John A. Steinmetz sold for Bertha J. Steinmetz the two-family house 1,068 East 179th Street, near Crotona Parkway, to Henry Marquart; also, for Bertha J. Steinmetz to Charles and William Gaertner the similar house 1,070 East 179th Street.

H. L. Phelps has sold for a client to J. Levetin 694 East 134th Street, a two-story brick dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100; also, to John Heller, the two-story brick dwelling 662 East 136th Street, on lot 18 by 100; also, for Adolph Steiner, 150 Willis Avenue, a five-story business building on lot 25 by 100; also, for Henry Brehnelt to Dora Schroeder 608 East 139th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, for John Bauer, 595 East 136th Street a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100; also, 666 East 138th Street, a five-story double flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100, to George A. Luncus.

Philadelphians Buy at Jamaica.

The Ernestus Gulick Company reports the sale, through its Jamaica office, of thirty acres on Park Avenue, adjoining the new Highland Park, recently purchased by the city. The tract lies within 200 feet of Highland Avenue, and is now being developed. The buyer is a Philadelphia syndicate. The price is reported to have been about $100,000.

Herman Frankfort reports the following sales at Far Rockaway: A corner plot at Central Avenue and Virginia Place for the Crestwood Company to H. A. Banaim; five lots on Oak Street for Weingarten Brothers to S. Czaki; a large plot running through from Oak to Seneca Street, for D. Weingarten to E. Cahn; the Harper homestead on Grove Street to S. Sanders, and a corner plot on Central Avenue, Cedarhurst, for C. Schilling to J. Jacobs.

To Develop Staten Island Tract.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company has sold for Horace T. Wandell and Lucy Wandell Sharrotte to a syndicate the tract of 16½ acres at the northeast corner of Richmond and Fingerboard Roads, Concord, Staten Island. This property, which has been held in the Wandell family for over 100 years, has over 1,300 feet frontage on Richmond Road and over 900 feet on Fingerboard Road. The property will be developed with a view to the improvement of it with one and two family houses.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Two of the three foreclosures scheduled for this week at the Vesey Street salesroom involve properties of more than ordinary value and importance. One of these, to be sold to-morrow at the stand of Joseph P. Day, is the St. Urban apartment house, occupying a plot 125 by 150 at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street. The other, which will be offered on the following day by Herbert A. Sherman, is the plot, 51.1 by 100.8, on the north side of Ninety-first Street, 36.8 feet west of Madison Avenue. In the case of the latter parcel, Andrew Carnegie, who owns the adjoining property on the north side of Ninety-first Street, is the plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings.

Two large suburban sales will also be noticed in the week's list. On Tuesday, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, the Jere. Johnson, Jr., Company will sell by order of the Realty Associates 266 lots in Canarsie, located between Avenue L and Remsen Avenue, East Eighty-sixth and East Ninety-first Streets.

For Saturday, Joseph P. Day announces an offering of 212 lots at Belle Harbor, where he has already conducted several successful sales within the last few weeks. Saturday's sale, which will cover unrestricted as well as restricted property, will begin at 3 P. M.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, AUG. 6.
By Joseph P. Day.
Central Park West, s w cor of 89th St, 125.11x150 and irregular, twelve-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, Abraham L. Jacobs, referee; due on judgment, $132,500.

TUESDAY, AUG. 7.
By Herbert A. Sherman.
91st St, n s, 36.8 ft w of Madison Av, 51.1x100.8, vacant; foreclosure sale, Alfred Kaizenstein, referee; due on judgment, $107,837.
At Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.
By Jere. Johnson, Jr., Co.
Av L and Remsen Av, East 86th to East 91st St, Canarsie, 266 lots; public auction sale.

THURSDAY, AUG. 9.
By Joseph P. Day.
Washington Av, w s, 241 ft n of 178th St, 108.7x145.6, one-story building and vacant; foreclosure sale, David Thomson, referee; due on judgment, $3,968; subject to other mortgages for $17,000.
Madison Av, 2,059 and 2,061, n e cor of 130th St, 99.11x35, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, W. H. Wadhams, referee; due on judgment, $5,898.

SATURDAY, AUG. 11.
On the premises at 3 P. M.
By Joseph P. Day.
Belle Harbor, Rockaway, L. I., 212 lots; public auction sale.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Madison Av, 1,881, for a one-story brick garage, 19x19; B. Gordon, premises, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $500.

Decatur Av, n e corner of 193d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 32x67.5; Thomas Regan of 247 East 83d St, owner; Clement Brun, architect; cost, $27,000.

Brook Av, w s, 369 ft n of 168th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 45x78; Peter Fox of 747 Wendover Av, owner; Clement Brun, architect; cost, $30,000.

Columbus Av, s s, 50 ft e of Louise St, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x50; John Carey, Jefferson St, owner and architect; cost, $12,000.

Whitlock Av, n e corner of Leggett Av, for a three-story brick factory, 79.4x63; Jacob Froehlich of 499 East 133d St, owner; Bruno W. Berger & Son, architects; cost, $35,000.

Alterations.

(Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.)

4th St, 231 and 233 East, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; A. Melleo of 38 Avenue B, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $7,000.

74th St, 342 East, to a four-story brick tenement and store; A. Levy, premises, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $8,000.

74th St, 321 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; M. Rosenblutt of 1,440 Lexington Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $6,000.

100th St, 319 to 325 East, to four five-story brick tenements and stores; Miller & Podolsky of 38 Avenue B, owners; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $6,000.

Ludlow St, 132 to 136, to three five-story brick tenements and stores; L. Krause of 507 East 11th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $12,000.

Henry St, 198, to a five-story brick tenement and store; D. J. Korn of 924 Madison Av, owner; O. Lowinson, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 1,054 and 1,055, to two four-story brick dwellings; B. Thaw, Pittsburg, Penn.; owner; H. I. Cobb, architect; cost, $40,000.

71st St, 310 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; Greenstein & Mayer of 230 Grand St, owner; E. A. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, Aug. 4.

DIVISION ST, 254, n w corner of Ridge St, 44.4x84x39.6x63.5; Hene Cooper to Frank Feldman and another, (mtg $73,500) ... 100

123D ST, 154 East, 25x100.11; James Seculer to Max Lasberg and others, (mtg $34,000) ... 100

101ST ST, 235 East, 25x100.11; Morris Zabloff to Harris Kaplan and others, (mtg $12,400) ... 100

102D ST, 313 and 315 East, 37.6x100.11; Michael Rosenthal to Simon Goodman and another, (mtg $47,400) ... 100

DOWNING ST., n e corner of Bedford St, 25x70; Samuel Williams to A. H. Altschul, (mtg $17,500) ... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 164th St, 75x100; Isaac L. Shapiro to Samuel Greenberg and another, (mtg $90,000).. 100

103D ST, n s, 188 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.11; S. L. H. Ward, referee, to William A. Miles & Co., (mtg $17,000). 2,700

128TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 60x99.11; Joseph Lesowitz and others to Abraham Silverson, (mtg $68,000) ... 100

139TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Frederick H. Nadler to Tobias Zindler and another, (mtg $42,000) ... 1

230TH ST, s s, 52.8 ft e of Verio Av, 20x100; German Real Estate Company to F. W. French, (mtg $4,750) ... 100

1ST AV, s e cor 123d St, 24x83; Morris Weinstein to M. H. Eisman, ½ part, (mtg $11,000) ... 100

LEXINGTON AV, s w cor 117th St, 100.11x24x100.11x23.11; M. H. Eisman to Morris Weinstein, ½ part, (mtg $38,000) ... 100

147TH ST, 502 West, 25x99.11; Louis Etkin to John J. Schwartz, (mtg $27,500) 100

LUDLOW ST, 78, e s, 19.1x75; Abraham Saks to Samuel Steinik and another, (mtg $17,800) ... 100

STANTON ST, n e cor Cannon St, 33.4x75; Julius A. Ellis to Isaac Ginsberg, (mtg $40,000) ... 1

AVENUE B, n e cor 16th St, 42x93; B. A. Greene and others, executors, to Davis Beckman and another ... 54,500

AVENUE B, n e cor 16th St, 42x93; B. A. Greene and others to Davis Beckman, quitclaim ... 1

9TH ST, 402 East, 20x30; Philippina Klemhaus to Marks Gross ... 100

SIMPSON ST, 1,166, e s, 25x100; Katie Zorn to Mary J. Weldon, (mtg $6,400). 100

167TH ST, n w cor Tiffany St, 75.1x109.2x94.5x92.11; Samuel Glassman and others to James Siculer, (mtg $26,000). 100

167TH ST, n w corner of Tiffany St, 75.1x109.2x94.5x92.11; Nathan Lehr to Samuel Glassman, all title, quitclaim. 1

BROOK AV, 1,462, e s, 25x100.7; William J. Diamond to Philip Dimayer and others, (mtg $10,500) ... 100

1ST AV, n w s, Lot 28, map of part of farm of John Cromwell, 50x100; Annie Fox, administratrix, to Minnie Fox ... 2,000

19TH ST, s s, 152.10 ft w of 6th Av, 332.7x100x irregular; 18th St, 109 to 123 West; 18th St, 131 to 143 West; Benjamin Altman to Dry Goods Realty Company ... 100

19TH ST, s s, 152.10 ft w of 6th Av, 332.7x100x irregular; 18th St, 109 to 123 West; 18th St, 131 to 143 West; Benjamin Altman to Dry Goods Realty Company, quitclaim, all title ... 100

81ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2; Catharine A. Crowe to P. D. Barker, (mtg $22,500) ... 100

RIVINGTON ST, s e corner of Ludlow St, 34.4x100; Annie Feinberg to Esther Riedler, (mtg $65,500) ... 100

UNION AV, w s, 100.4 ft n w of Railroad Av, 35.2x103.10x27.3x103.4;, Westchester; Israel Gore and others to Hugh Carney ... 1

BROOK AV, 1,531, s w corner of Wendover Av, 25.11x75.1x25.11x75; Sadie Basset to Pauline Levy, (mtg $24,000). 100

STANTON ST, n e corner of Cannon St, 33.4x75; Isaac Ginsberg to Jacob Klingenstein, (mtg $40,000) ... 100

4TH ST, n w corner of Cornelia St, 76x26.10x75x40.11; Rosa Reid to G. P. Lowenstein ... 1

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 166th St, 72x98.7; Ida Prager to Jacob R. Schiff, (mtg $19,500) ... 100

EAST BROADWAY, 38, n s, 24.11x69.8x24.11x69.10; Morris Garfinkel to Samuel J. Silberman, (mtg $25,000) ... 100

UNION AV, s w s, 100 ft n w of New Haven Railroad Av, 38.6x101.4x23x100; John Morrisse to Thomas Gore ... 650

180TH ST, 302 ft w of Haven Av, 299.3 to Riverside Drive x 211.2x283.5x210; Sound Realty Company to Samuel W. Weiss ... 100

BROOK AV, 1,004, e s, 26.6x146.11x25x155.11; Mathilde Ruhland to Samuel Qualler, (mtg $18,000) ... 100

24TH ST, 406 East, 25x98.9; Max M. Pullman and others to Frank P. Vigna, (mtg $23,100) ... 100

LOTS 146B and 147A, map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to William H. Longton ... 100

LOTS 148B and 149A, map of subdivision of Penfield property William W. Penfield to Alexander McCulloch ... 100

LOTS 151B and 152A, map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to Edw. J. Reilly ... 100

LOTS 156A and 156B, map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to John McClure ... 100

LOTS 158A and 158B, map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to Louis Mantell and another ... 100

LOTS 149B, 150A, 150B, and 151A, map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to William N. Osborn ... 100

LOT 75B, map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield to Hattie L. Ownes ... 100

DISBROW PLACE, e s, 112 ft n of De Milt Av, 50x95, South Mount Vernon; James T. Penfield to M. J. Burke ... 1

POPLAR ST, Lot 46, map of Stover vs. Wells; Ellen Kearney to Patrick Murphy ... 100

LOT 19, map of subdivision of Lot 1, map 1,101A of Classon's Point; Hudson P. Rose Company to Nicola Prezioso, correction deed ... 1

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 26 ft n of 189th St, 37x118x37.3x118.3; William Seidman to the Belmont Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $3,000) ... 1

BRONX PARK AV, w s, 75 ft s of 177th St, 25x100; Joseph Diamond to Francis Rigo, (mtg $5,000) ... 100

182D ST, 799 East, 40x140; Jacob Graff to Vittoria Di Benedetto, (mtg $6,000). 1

107TH ST, n s, 160 w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Max Keve to Israel Lewis and another, (mtg $16,000) ... 100

MADISON AV, 873, e s, 23x73; Eliz. L. Grinnell to Giles Whiting, (mtg $25,000) ... 100

1ST AV, n w cor 122d St, 19.9x75; Laura J. Brady to Margaret A. Dillon and others, quitclaim ... 2,400

168TH ST, 978 East, 25x100; Bartholomew Singleton to Joseph F. McMahon, quitclaim ... 100

LOTS 575 and 576 of map of 313 of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to Andrew Siefermann ... 1

8TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 130th St, 50x100; Charles Realty Company to Israel Hoffman, (mtg $85,000) ... 100

235TH ST, e s, 102.9 ft w of Webster Av, 50x100; John P. Gahan and others to Olof G. Ericsson ... 100

PLEASANT AV, e s, 260 ft n of Flower St, 40x100, Olinville; Arthur A. Austin and wife to John G. Mahony ... 100

LOTS 71 and 72 of map of subdivision of Penfield property; William W. Penfield and wife to Elbert M. Dickerson. 100

LOTS 155A and 155B, map of Penfield property; William W. Penfield and wife to William Ingram and wife.... 100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 283 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x117.11; Thomas Oakes and wife to the Belmont Realty and Construction Company ... 100

187TH ST, s s, 120.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x125x26.5x125; Joseph Liebertz to Henry M. Powell ... 100

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 190.2 ft w of Wales Av, 45x131.11x irregular; Max Monfried and wife to Herman Hirsch, (mtg $48,000) ... 100

168TH ST, 978 East, 24x100; Bartholomew Singleton and wife to Joseph F. McMahon, (mtg $3,500) ... 100

2D AV, w s, 400 ft n of 2d St, 100x100; Ina E. Wilzin to Victor Gerhards.... 100

PENFIELD AV, s w s, Lots 147 and 149, map of Penfield property; Patrick A. Nolan to William W. Penfield ... 1

2D ST, w s, 112 ft s of 14th Av, 33x105, Wakefield; William Garrett and wife to William H. Widder ... 1

LOT 15, map of H. P. Rose Company property; Hudson P. Rose Company to Giuseppe Napolitano ... 1

LOTS 17 and 18, map of H. P. Rose, Classon's Point; H. P. Rose Company to Giuseppe Napolitano ... 1

8TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 130th St, 50x100; Israel Hoffman to Johannas M. Johannsen, (mtg $85,000) ... 100

67TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 200x100.5; the Junction Realty Company to Louis Jaffe and another, (mtg $47,000) ... 1

PEARL ST, n w corner of Cedar St, 35.6x irregular; Julia D. Martin to Constantia Bixby, 1-5 part, (mtg $60,000)... 100

HORATIO ST, 75 and 77, n s, 46x84.4; David Kidansky and others to Mary Meagher, (mtg $15,000) ... 100

7TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 133d St, 25x75; Rachel Prowler to Carl Eichhorst, (mtg $13,000) ... 100

140TH ST, 24 to 28 West, 99.11x124.9x irregular; Benjamin Harris and others to the Afro-American Realty Company, (mtg $150,000) ... 1

94TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.8; the Belwood Realty Company to Joseph H. Davis ... 100

96TH ST, 68 West, 19.2x100.8x irregular; M. F. Joyce to Priscilla Wallace, (mtg $20,000) ... 100

61ST ST, n s, 114.4 ft w of Park Av.—x 100.5; Antonio Haughwout to George Meyers, quitclaim, all title ... 1

LUDLOW ST, e s, Lot 1,250, map of James Delancey, 25x86; Rebecka Sherman to Louis Margulies and others, (mtg $25,000) ... 100

111TH ST, 68 East, 16.8x100.11; Jacob H. Morris to G. B. Citron, (mtg $8,500) 100

71ST ST, 428 East, 25x120; Louis Kantsky and others to Morris Schwartz, (mtg $24,000) ... 100

97TH ST, 303 East, 25.1x100.11; A. B. Longone to Michele Acampora and another, (mtg $11,427) ... 100

119TH ST, 332 and 334 East, 35x100.1; Phillip Tenzer to Leopold Lefkowitz, (mtg $46,250) ... 100

80TH ST, 319 East, 25x102.2; Harris Spring to Morris Selinger, (mtg $12,750) ... 100

1ST AV, 2,366, e s, 26x75.10; John J. Sullivan to Josef Scharf, (mtg $15,750) ... 100

85TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Frieda Dintenfass and others to Adolph Gleitsman and another, (mtg $19,000) ... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALTSCHUL, Abraham H., to Samuel Williams and another; Bedford St, n e cor Downing St, 70x25, prior mtg $17,500, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 1,250

RUSSO, Francesco D., to Carlo Rampone; Lot 54 of map of 250 lots of Thompson-Rose estate, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 3,500

SILVERSON, Abraham, to State Bank; 128th St, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 60x99.11, secures 6 per cent ... 12,000

BERKMAN, Davis, and another to Bartholomew A. Greene and others, executors; Avenue B, 275, 5 years ... 19,000

BERKMAN, Davis, and another to Bartholomew A. Greene and others, executors; Avenue B, 277, 5 years ... 10,500

BERKMAN, Davis, and another to Bartholomew A. Greene and others, executors; 16th St, 601 East, 5 years ... 12,000

FELDMAN, Frank, and another to Hene Cooper; Division St, 252 and 254, prior mtg $65,000, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 8,400

GREENBERG, John, and others to Max J. Kramer and others; Avenue B, e s, 25.6 ft n of 76th St, 50.6x98, prior mtg $25,000, demand, 6 per cent ... 25,000

SICULER, James, to Samuel Glassman and others; 167th St, n w cor Tiffany St, 75x109.2, 6 months, 6 per cent ... 5,000

WALLACH, Hayman, and another to Margaret S. Brandreth and others; 180th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $31,000, 5 years ... 62,000

JAFFE, Louis A., and others to Max Lachman; 145th St, 528 to 644 West, 2 lots, each 50x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $15,000, 2 prior mtgs, $60,000 each, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 30,000

GREENBERG, Samuel, and another to Isaac L. Shapiro; Amsterdam Av, n e cor 164th St, 37.6x100, prior mtg $52,000, due Feb. 4, 1909, 6 per cent ... 14,000

GREENBERG, Samuel, and another to Isaac L. Shapiro; Amsterdam Av, e s, 37.6x164x37.6x100; prior mtg $37,000, due Feb. 4, 1909, 6 per cent ... 11,000

KRAMER, Max P., and another to Mathilda A. Stier; 103d St, 23 East, 5 years ... 26,000

MULLER, Joshua, to Stephen Theobald; 180th St, s s, 175.3 ft e of Crotona Av, 29x142.11, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 20,000

RICHMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 5th Av, 73, due as per bond ... 500,000

QUALLER, Samuel, to Mathilda Ruhland; Brook Av, 1,004, prior mtg $12,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 6,000

GOODMAN, Simon, and another to Michael Rosenthal; 102d St, 313 and 315 East, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 2,000

SILBERMAN, Samuel, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; East Broadway, 38, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 16,000

JAFFE, Louis, and another to Junction Realty Company; 67th St, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 200x100.5, prior mtg $47,000, due Sept. 10, 1907, 6 per cent ... 10,000

RIEDLER, Esther, to Annie Feinberg; Rivington St, s e cor of Ludlow St, 34.4x100, prior mtg $60,000, due Nov. 7, 1916, 6 per cent ... 36,500

GINSBERG, Isaac, to Julius A. Ellis; Stanton St, n e cor of Cannon St, 32.4x75, prior mtg $40,000, 4 years, 6 per cent ... 11,000

GROSS, Marks, to Philippina Kleinhaus; 9th St, 402 East, 5 years ... 7,500

DRY GOODS REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 19th St, s s, 152.10 ft w of 6th Av, —x—; 18th St, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, —x—; 6th Av, s w cor of 19th St, 152.10x irregular, due as per bond ... 1,200,000

BROWN, William I., to William W. Penfield; Lots 155A and 155B, map subdivision, partition of Penfield property, 3 years ... 900

DAVIS, Joseph H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 94th St, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.8, demand, 6 per cent ... 95,000

DAVIS, Joseph H., to Realty Mortgage Company; 94th St, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.8, prior mtg $95,000, demand ... 20,000

EGAN - HALLEY CONSTRUCTION Company to Theodore J. Chabot; Summit Av, n e cor of 161st St, 75x92, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 15,000

OVENS, Hattie L., to William Penfield; Lot 75, map subdivision of Penfield property, Wakefield, 3 years ... 5,061

LOUGHTON, William H., to William Penfield; Lot 147A, map subdivision of Penfield property, Wakefield, 3 years. 1,128

OSBORN, William H., to William Penfield; Lots 149B, 150A, 150B, and 151A, map subdivision of Penfield property, Wakefield, 3 years ... 2,000

McCULLOCH, Alexander, to William Penfield; Lots 148B and 149A, map subdivision of Penfield property, Wakefield, 3 years ... 1,080

McCLURE, John M., to William Penfield; Lots 156A and 156B, map subdivision of Penfield property, Wakefield, 3 years ... 900

LESOWITZ, Joseph, and another to Emily S. Woods; 128th St, n s, 105 ft e of Lenox Av, 30x99.11, 5 years ... 33,000

EICHHORST, Carl, to Rachel Prowler; 7th Av, e s, 74.11 ft n of 133d St, 25x75, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 11,000

WALLACE, Priscilla, to Michael F. Joyce; 96th St, 68 West, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 3,500

BECKELMAN, Harris, and another to Abraham D. Weinstein; 110th St, n s, 154.2 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, prior mtg $38,000, 6 years, 6 per cent ... 13,000

AFRO-AMERICAN REALTY COMpany to Mary Timble and others; 140th St, 24 to 28 West, 3 months, 6 per cent ... 4,500

HOFFMAN, Israel, to the Chase Realty Company; 8th Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 130th St, 50x100, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 20,000

ISRAEL, Mary F., to Johanna Muller; 115th St, 203 East, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 8,000

ZINDLER, Tobias, and another to Frederick H. Nadler; 139th St, n s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $42,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 12,000

LESOWITZ, Joseph, and another to Sophie M. Bach; 128th St, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 30x99.11, 5 years ... 35,000

CITRON, Gerson B., to Jacob H. Morris; 111th St, 68 East, 2 years, 6 per cent ... 1,500

FORTE, Emmanuele P., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 10, map of 108 lots, Coster estate, due Jan. 1, 1914, 5½ per cent... 450

DUNNAYER, Philip, and others to William J. Diamond; Brook Av, 1,462, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 4,750

GRIMALDI, Geromina, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 109, map of 108 lots, Coster estate, Jan. 1, 1914, 5½ per cent ... 450

SPINETTO, Eugenio, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 11, map of 108 lots, Coster estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent ... 825

ERICSSON, Olaf G., to Maria Luhring; 235th St, s s, 102.9 ft w of Webster Av, 50x100, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,000

MARGULIES, Louis, and others to Samuel Werner; Ludlow St, 18, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 10,000

LEFKOWITZ, Leopold, to Philip Tenzer; 119th St, 332 and 334 East, prior mtg $32,000, installments, 6 per cent.. 2,950

SIEFERMANN, Andrew, to Joseph G. Gleason; Lot 575, map of Gleason property, 3 years ... 495

WITTMAN, George, and another to Philip Hunt; 102d St, 416 East, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 4,800

SELECT REALTY COMPANY to James M. Crafts and another, trustee; 54th St, 349 East, 3 years ... 7,000

BELMONT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Nathan N. Cohen; Hoffman St, e s, 283 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x118; Hoffman St, e s, 26 ft n of 189th St, 37x118, 1 year ... 8,000

SCHARB, Joseph, to John J. Sullivan; 1st Av, 2,366, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years, 6 per cent ... 5,750

POWELL, Henry M., to Bankers' Life Insurance Company; 187th St, s s, 26 ft e of Prospect Av, 2 lots, together in size 68.5x70, 2 mtgs, each $14,000, 5 years, 5½ per cent ... 28,000

POWELL, Henry M., to Bankers' Life Insurance Company; Prospect Av, s e corner of 187th St, 70x26, 5 years, 5½ per cent ... 15,000

BECKELMAN, Harris, and another to Abraham D. Weinstein; 110th St, n s, 229.2 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x110.11, prior mtg $38,000, 6 years, 6 per cent ... 18,000

DI BENEDETTO, Vittoria, to Jacob Graff; 182d St, 779 East, 5 years ... 6,000

PERLMAN, May, to Amelia Rubinsky; Allen St, 202 and 204, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 4,000

KING, Nora G., and another to Peter Doelger; 2d Av, s e corner of 34th St, 25x80, 1 year ... 4,000

RIGO, Francios, to Joseph Diamond; Bronx Park Av, w s, 75 ft s of 177th St, 25x100, due as per bond ... 2,000

WILNER, Leon, to Josiah W. Place; Water St, n w corner of Broad St, 108, due Feb. 1, 1907 ... 10,000

POWELL, Henry, to Joseph Liebertz; 187th St, s s, 120.9 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 23.4x125, 3 years ... 2,500

MEZGER, Frank, to William T. Hookey; Elton Av, s s, 52 ft n of 158th St, 50x100, prior mtg $33,000, 3 years.... 12,000

LEVY, Isaac, and another to George A. Acker; 138th St, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 110.6x99, prior mtg $41,000, due Nov. 8, 1906, 6 per cent ... 35,000

Mechanics' Liens.

178TH ST, n s, 38 ft w of Watson's Lane, 25x100; Silberstein & Silver against James B. Cullen, owner; Morgan & Wilson, contractors ... 78

BATHGATE AV, 1,754 to 1,760; Harry S. Lipshitz against Baum Realty Company; John Baum, Harry Ritzken, and Joseph Silverman, owners and contractors ... 268

138TH ST, 6 to 14 West; A B C Roofing Company against Joseph Jacobson, owner; Joseph Block, contractor ... 235

LUDLOW ST, 146; John F. Cronin against Greiner & Ginsberg, owners; Tobias Schwartz, contractor ... 195

RIVINGTON ST, 313 and 315 John F. Cronin against Abraham Spiro, owner; Max Sabowitz, contractor ... 18

MADISON AV, 1,772 and 1,774; Sibley & Pitman against —— Benedict, owner; Thomas L. Murphy, contractor ... 278

ESSEX ST, 170; Isidore Sinkowitz against Simon Bollt, owner and contractor ... 150

ESSEX ST, 170; Isidore Sinkowitz against Simon Bollt, owner and contractor ... 550

SPRING ST, 7; Jacob Deutsch against Carmine Minetti, owner and contractor; Christian Minetti, owner; Louis D. Cantelmo, contractor ... 100

31ST, 9 West; William Crowe against John Nelson, owner; C. G. Flygare, contractor ... 83

UNION AV, s w corner of 160th St, 39x105; Ryan & Finkelstein against Jackson Brothers, owners and contractors.. 233

Harlem and Bronx Real Estate men should leave advertisements at the Harlem Office of The New York Times, 129 West 125th Street. Open from 8:30 A. M. until 9:30 P. M. Telephone, 1,000 Bryant.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

ALLEN ST, 102; Louis Levin against Henry J. Brodsky and others, July 18, 1906 ... $1,325

BROADWAY, 196; Kinnear Pressed Radiator Company against Mirror Candy Company and others, Dec. 7, 1905 ... 139

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft s of Ann Place, 125x11, to Brook Av; Nathan Goldstein against Max Miller, Aug. 2, 1906 ... 14,650

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft s of 178th St, 80.8x100; Candee, Smith & Howland against Cascade Realty & Construction Company, July 20, 1906, (by bond). 681

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft s of 178th St, 80.8x100; Pasquale Vertimiglia against Cascade Realty and Construction Company, July 19, 1906, (by bond). 115

138TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av; Harry W. Bell against Hyman B. Goldberg and others, July 16, 1906 ... 375

11TH AV, 781; Samuel Greenberg against Joseph Reskower, June 7, 1906 ... 45

123D ST, 151 and 153 East; Patrick Fogarty against Samuel Fritz and others, July 26, 1906 ... 255

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Kelly St; Philip Jacobson against Prospect Avenue Realty Company, July 28, 1906, (by bond) ... 262

PEARL ST, 59 and 61; Patrick F. Tracey against William F. Pigueron, Aug. 3, 1906, (by deposit) ... 154

PARK AV, n e corner of 83d St; Pelham Operating Company against Hauben Realty Company and others, Aug. 3, 1906, (by deposit) ... 153

Lis Pendens.

73D ST, 211 East; Abraham Cohen against Israel Tamases, (action to establish lien;) attorney, M. Meyers.

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 173d St, 100.2x124.5; Bessie Barkin against Samuel Goodman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Seidman.

WEST END AV, e s, 19 ft s of 99th St, 19x80; Henry F. Schwartz against Hellie B. Kurtz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise.

147TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Israel Doushkess against Paul Chopak and others, (specific performance;) attorney, H. M. Goldberg.

61ST ST, 241 West; Irving I. Kempner against Morris B. Arnold and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kursman & Frankensheimer.

TINTON AV, w s, 216.8 ft n of Strong Av, 24.4x125; Charles Grafstein against Johanna Grafstein, (partition;) attorney, H. G. Loew.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Aug. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Starkey-Lewis
2—In re City of N Y
3—Andrews-N Y Edison Co
4—In re Nor Am Adv Co
5—Weir-Dempsey
6—In re Wood
7—Waterbury Co-Long Clove Rock Co
8—In re Haven
9—Grube-Herrel
10—Miner-Miner
11—Webb-Clow
12—In re Arthur Av
13—Cluney-Otis Co
14—Wayburn-Wayburn
15—In re Dietle
16—Gillie Co-Lanzer
17—Nat Pk Bk-Frost
18—Thonet-Wilkins
19—Yeager-Yeager
20—In re Mayor, &c
21—Howell-Howell
22—Stowell-Stowell
23—Peet-Peet
24—Conley-Walton
25—Cohen-Cohen
26—Vanderpoel-Koch
27—H & M R R-Bohde
28—Rosebault-Hall
29—In re Kuhn
30—Kent-Campbell
31—N Y Mort & Sec Co-Same
32—Same-same
33—Voss-Neuman
34—Henriques-Lewis
35—In re Trust Co of Am
36—Kessler-Jacobs
37—Autebeith-Wustrow
38—Bergstrom-Ridgway-Thayer Co
39—Kestler-Kestler
40—Pittman-Hoffman
41—Devine-Mahnken
42—Elson-Elson
43—In re N Y, W & B Ry
44—Brown-Keller
45—Levy-Consumers Co
46—Ware-Ware
47—Same-same
48—Pisani-Goldberg
49—Webb-Clow
50—Weinberg-Kraft
51—In re Sherman Av
52—Shomacker-Baum
53—Title Co-Crawford
54—Lese-Lawson
55—Jester-Fulton Co
56—Wandell-Hilton
57—In re Hanford
58—Shuterant-Shuterant
59—In re Mapes Av
60—Schlesinger-Bernstein
61—Shumaker-D P & Co
62—City of N Y-Salamon
63—Nimphius-Nimphius
64—Pisani-Goldberg
65—Same-same
66—Same-same
67—In re Klodiene
68—Brindle-Brindle
69—Campbell-Connolly
70—Dennis-Dennis
71—Gergely-Gergely
72—Sargent-Dunn
73—Ballario-Fava
74—Goldstein-Ward
75—Freilich-Leber
76—Brown-Brown
77—Schlesinger-Bernstein
78—Gosling-Timble
78½—Same-same
79—People, &c—same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Alex J Maceachena
Lena Goodman
Adolph Shaw
Jonas H Lane
Geo W Brower
Julia E Brauneis
Eliza Roberts

SURROGATES' COURT — Trial Term — Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M.

Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Howe for the People.

Motion calendar.
1—Philip Ross
2—Edward E. Conrad
3—Joseph Ruggiero
4—Christopher Cosmides
5—Christian Wahman
Trial calendar.
1—Harry Phillips
2—James Cregan
3—Jakob Koch
4—Patrick Ryan
5—George Pollock
6—Edward Marziel
7—Ottelo Crezza
8—Harry Goodwin, Joseph F. Lang
9—Joseph M. Brennon
10—Giuseppe Bracco
11—Mary Ellis
12—Nicola Moriale
13—Frank Sovecky
14—Arthur Sessa
15—Pietro Vella
16—George Sexton, Alfred Watson
17—Charles Friedman
18—James W. Chalman
19—May Davis
20—John Casey
21—William Lasky, alias William Levin
22—Wm. D. Barnett
23—Nick Pressio
24—Charles Furst
25—Samuel Eisenstein, Samuel Schwartz
26—John Shafanda
27—John Lennon
28—Charles West
29—Filipe Limonte
30—Ambrogio Melli
31—Edward Weedon
32—Morris Eisenberg
To fix a day for trial.
1—Lena Salena
2—Joseph Ruggiero
3—Nick Salena
Pleadings.
1—Caleb H. Jackson
2—Joseph Willis
3—Herman Przewovsky
4—George Williams, John Murray, Thomas Brown, William Jackson, Seldon Crockley
5—Edward Soleman, Charles Wallace, James Sullivan, Joseph Green, Thomas O'Brien, Charles Bennett, Thomas Murtha, Thomas Howard
6—Charles Murray
7—Christian Wahman, Henry B. Clark
8—Thomas F. Mackey, Martin Lynch

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—O'Sullivan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Corrigan for the People.

1—Abraham Kaplan
2—Harry Gilks, Edgar Fair
3—Joseph Morrow
4—Mingiso Florelli, George Smith
5—Morris Bender
6—John Walsh, James French, James Collins, Louis Malone
7—William Englert, George Wood
8—Henry Burke
9—Samuel Liebgold
10—Domenico Fogelodomo
11—Charles Watson, Max Fried, Joseph Fineman
12—Joseph Sturm
13—Edward De R. Boughton
14—George F. Bell
15—Barbara
15—Barbara Livingston

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—First Lieut. F. Beastman, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is transferred to the Tenth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Sears, Engineers, is detailed as Engineer of the Fifteenth Lighthouse District, to relieve Major T. L. Casey, Engineers, ordered to Washington for duty as Engineer Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, to relieve Col. D. W. Lockwood.

Major G. J. Newgarden, Surgeon, relieved from duty in the Philippines, to San Francisco.

Capt. H. H. Rutherford, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board, Presidio of San Francisco, during the temporary absence of Major W. Stephenson, Surgeon.

The Navy.

Ensign J. E. Otterson to navy yard at New York for temporary duty, then to navy yard at Boston for instruction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Second Lieut. E. P. Larned, United States Marine Corps, resignation accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Columbia at Tompkinsville; Tacoma at New York; Denver at Newport; Stockton at Norfolk; Whipple, Hopkins, Lawrence, and Macdonough at Newport; Nevada at Annapolis; Lawton at Cavite.

Sailed—Louisiana from Provincetown for Norfolk; Paul Jones from Eureka for Esquimault; Dolphin from Newport for New London; Wilkes from Norfolk for Patuxent River; Wolverine from Mackinac Island for South Manitou; Yankton from Newport for Watch Hill; Dixie from Sanchez for Monte Cristi.

ACTIVITY IN QUEENS.

Extensive Buying and Building—North Shore in Favor with Homeseekers.

Extensive home construction in new residential centres in Queens is shown by the filings at the local Building Bureau in that borough. During the last six months the total estimated cost of new construction work was $8,462,863, an increase over the figures for the corresponding period of 1905 of more than 40 per cent. During the month of July plans were filed for new buildings to cost about $2,000,000, making the total estimated cost of building construction to Aug. 1 about $10,500,000. At the present rate the record figures for new buildings during the year 1905, when the outlay on new construction work was $13,000,000, will be exceeded by 50 per cent.

In Hollis Terrace the development of the New York and Pittsburg Real Estate Company, the dealing last week was heavier than it has been at any time since the Summer season began. Titles were passed on 300 lots, the average value of which was $540. The news of actual trading was supplemented by an interesting item concerning the opening of negotiations for the purchase of several hundred lots by an out-of-town syndicate of building operators.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company reports the following sales in Broadway, Flushing: To Amelia M. Chapman, 10 lots for $7,400; to Mrs. Charles H. Canner, 3 lots for $1,800; to Daniel A. Weight, 4 lots for $2,600; to William H. Konther, Jr., 2 lots for $1,000; to Joseph C. Conklin, 28 lots for $20,400; to Harmon G. Droge, 4 lots for $3,200; to William Quirk, 3 lots for $1,800; to Mary E. Shoemaker, 4 lots for $2,600; to Joseph Alleman, 6 lots for $8,200; to August H. Sievers, 10 lots for $7,600; to August H. and Charles C. Sievers, 5 lots for $5,200; to Conrad D. Trubenbach, 4 lots for $3,400; to Thomas F. Scheffmeyer, 3 lots for $2,400; to Adam Snyder, Jr., 3 lots for $2,400; to Mrs. Gussia F. Greenwald and Nathan Friedman, 3 lots for $2,400; to John T. McCarthy and John Kraemer, 3 lots for $2,400; to Anna F. Hodgins, 3 lots for $2,400, and to Mamie Rae Cottrell, 3 lots for $2,400.

The McKnight Realty Company reports the following recent sales of lots in the Lawrence Manor property at Bayside, L. I.: To George Kelsey, Lots 19 and 20 in Block 14; to Oscar B. Thomas, Lots 32 and 33 in Block 12 and Lots 24 and 25 in Block 8; to Charles D. Lippincott, Lots 17 and 18 in Block 15; to Louis S. Stern, Lots 17, 18, 19, and 20 in Block 19, and Lots 30 and 31 in Block 12; to Van Buren Thorne, Lots 15, 16, and 17 in Block 9; to F. H. Carter, Lots 1, 2, and 3 in Block 20; to Gustav Katzwinkle, Lots 19, 20, 21, and 22 in Block 5; to Charles F. Herm, Lots 15, 16, and 17 in Block 18; to William Cavanagh, Lots 1 and 2 in Block 1; to Thomas Cavanagh, Lots 4 and 5 in Block 11; to Robert Hood Bowers, Lots 18, 19, and 20 in Block 10; to John Foley, Lots 21, 22, and 23 in Block 7; to John K. Williams, Lots 18 and 19 in Block 8; to Camilla Hudson, Lots 8, 9, and 10 in Block 18; to Walter E. Sievers, Lots 30 and 31 in Block 16; to William A. Sievers, Lots 15, 16, 28, and 29 in Block 16; to J. H. O'Donnell, Lots 8, 9, 10, 30, 31, and 32 in Block 16.

ALTMAN STORE TRANSFERRED

Future of Sixth Avenue Block Front Still a Subject of Negotiation.

At noon yesterday title to the property occupied for the last thirty years by B. Altman & Co. at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, passed into the hands of the Dry Goods Realty Company. This company was formed for the purpose of holding this property, and is controlled and owned by the Henry Morgenthau Company and J. B. Greenhut jointly.

Never before in the history of New York real estate has a single plot of such size, over 32,000 square feet of ground area, with an unoccupied building, been in the market. It shows the strength of New York real estate for commercial purposes and the confidence felt as to its values when a business building of this magnitude can be sold without the purchasers having any definite assurance as to its future as a revenue producer.

At the office of the purchasers it was positively stated that no lease had yet been signed for the premises. When it was announced a few months ago that the contract had been signed for the sale of this property the general impression in the dry goods trade was that Mr. Greenhut, being connected with the Siegel-Cooper Company, had acquired the property for the purpose of extending the business of that concern. Such, however, is not the case, and negotiations are pending with a number of large out-of-town dry goods houses which are seeking to gain a foothold in the New York market.

Although title to the property has been transferred, the Altman firm will occupy the premises on a short lease until its new store, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, has been completed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Weekly Financial Quotation Review

EVERY MONDAY

A Journal of Financial Facts.

Invaluable to Bankers, Brokers, Financiers and Investors.

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Its Features Include:

Sales of Stocks, New York Stock Exchange
Complete details of sales of stocks. Number of shares sold, first, high, low, and last prices during week, high and low prices during current year, and range for previous year. Amount of each issue of capital stock outstanding, with par value.

Range of Prices Since 1900
Table giving the highest and lowest prices at which stocks have sold from Jan. 1, 1900, to date.

Bond Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange
Total sales, high, low, closing, and last bid and asked prices for both active bonds and inactive bonds as well as Government and State bonds, year and month of maturity for bonds, and interest periods. These tables contain all the information required in figuring the yield of all bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Timely Quotations on Inactive Stocks
Stocks which have not been traded in during the week are placed in a table by themselves, with date upon which they were last dealt in and price of sale, range for the year, and dividend and capitalization statistics.

Outside Securities
Latest quotations, with capital and dividend rates of New York banks, trust and surety companies, gas companies, ferry companies, insurance companies, street railways, and shares of many industrial and mining concerns, and of railroad and industrial collateral trust notes, with dates of maturity, interest, and approximate yield.

Declared Dividends
Standing and continuous record of dividends declared during each week until time of payment of same, with date of opening and closing of books, date of payment, amount and date upon which stock must be held in order to secure the dividend.

Out of Town Stock Exchanges
Reports of transactions of Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Boston and Pittsburg; with high, low, last, and closing bid and asked prices.

Railroad Earnings
Monthly returns of all great railroads and industrial companies carefully tabulated.

Bank Clearings—New York and Out of Town
Tables of clearings of New York City banks, New York bank statement; clearings of banks of principal cities of the country for preceding week; statements of the banks of England, France, and Germany; table giving daily quotations for call and time money through the week, and rates of sterling exchange.

Foreign Exchanges
Cable dispatches from London, Paris, and Berlin, describing condition of foreign markets.

Copper and Steel
Letters from Boston and Pittsburg regarding copper and steel markets.

The Financial Situation
Editorial review of financial and commercial conditions, with comment on timely subjects connected with the financial world.

Chronology of the Week
Financial digest of each day's happenings in the Street, condition of market, money rates, exports, average price of railroad and industrial stocks, meetings, dividends, &c.

The Week's Incorporations
A record of companies incorporated during the week with a capital of $100,000 or more.

Auction Sales
Stocks that have been sold at auction at the regular weekly public sale.

Cotton Opinions
Views of leading houses on cotton situation.

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OF { ARVERNE, HAMMEL, HOLLAND, SEASIDE, ROCKAWAY PARK, SURROUNDING LOCALITIES, and ALL OTHERS,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

of the Sale at Public Auction of One Lot or More to be used for

STORES, HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, GARAGES or STABLES, at

BELLE HARBOR

OF

212 LOTS 212

ON

SATURDAY, AUG. 11, 1906,

ON THE PREMISES,

AT 3:00 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE,

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE:

Two whole blocks have been set aside for the above purpose, and an opportunity of this character should not be missed by you, as there is only a limited amount of this class of property to be sold in this section, therefore assuring you of a rise in value when these are sold.

There will also be offered at the same time some very choice RESTRICTED LOTS, and my advice to you is to buy as many as you can afford.

Belle Harbor Lots

are Graded, Sewered, Have Gas, Electricity, Water, Concrete Sidewalks.

No extra assessment will be levied.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY.

Long Island City or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by train to Rockaway Park, thence a pleasant walk of about five minutes, or two minutes by trolley will bring you to the property. More than sixty trains daily; present running time 35 minutes. When tunnels under and bridges over the East River are completed BELLE HARBOR will be within twenty minutes of Manhattan. FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for three years at 5½ per cent., with privilege to pay off at any time after one year at 60 days' notice.

Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., of New York, and policies delivered free of charge.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SHEEPSHEAD BAY

I have been looking at the opportunities for development that are surely coming your way, and I am now announcing a sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION OF

80 LOTS 80

Located on Avenue Z, Voorhies Lane, Jerome Av., East 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th Streets.

To Be Held on the Premises, on

Saturday, August 18, 1906,

At 3.00 P. M., Rain or Shine.

You who read have learned that it is contemplated after this year to make the highest class of an Amusement Park out of the property now occupied by the Manhatan Beach and Oriental Hotels. It has got to be a success. By investing or speculating in these lots—can you lose?

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY:

You can reach the property by "L" trains from Brooklyn Bridge—Long Island Railroad from Long Island City, via 34th St. Ferry—Flatbush Avenue trolley cars—Smith Street trolley cars and Rogers Ave. trolley cars.

The Brighton Beach R. R. in less than two months expect to charge a 5c. fare from Brooklyn Bridge to Sheepshead Bay.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE:

This property has all improvements, such as Sewers, clear, fresh Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Macadamized Roads, Shade Trees. These lots are located in the best built up section of the Bay. Primary and Grammar Schools close by. This property is within a short walking distance of Manhattan and Brighton Beaches.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT TO

Private House Owners!

The idea occurred to me to get a limited number of private dwellings where possession could be given October 1st next, and offer them for sale

AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1906,

in time to catch the height of the market demand.

If you wish to enter your private dwelling for this special sales day write or call immediately to get the benefit of the following

CONCENTRATION in { Newspaper Advertising. Booklet " Large Size Posters. Medium " " Special Cards.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTE—I have contracted with the A. A. Van Beuren and The New York Bill Posting Co. for their best located advertising spaces on which to place a poster larger than has ever before been used for Real Estate advertising. Call or communicate if you wish to enter any of your holdings for the above date.

For further particulars of any of the above sales apply to

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, 31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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COMPARISONS

Will prove to YOUR satisfaction that the lots offered at

HOLLIS TERRACE

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WHY? Because of the superior location and the actual transit facilities it now enjoys (90 trains daily). The skeptical should visit the property and see for themselves.

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45TH STREET,

between 13th and 14th Avenues.

Lot 40x100, with perfect 11-room house; mortgage, $4,300.

PRICE, $7,500

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YOU MUST BE DAFFY

To Buy Unimproved Country Lots

While the beautiful gardens of Flatbush, all improved, high ground, in the center of Brooklyn, with perfect transportation, for positively less money and easier terms; closing estate. Adjoining lots brought double our price. First come, first served. Call or write

A. EDWARDS, Executor, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bargain—11 Fulton St., four-story single brick building; leased; terms to suit; price $10,800. Wm. Reitman, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Sea Gate.—Beautifully located plot near Atlantic Yacht Club; bargain. Hertwig, 254 Marlborough, Flatbush.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

ONLY A SHORT RIDE FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.

LOTS $175 UPWARD, WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE IN A FEW WEEKS, WHEN THE ELECTRIC TRAINS ARE RUNNING; WE THEN WILL HAVE DIRECT RAPID TRANSIT.

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Within 25 miles New York City and one mile of the station, a 90-acre farm, modern dwelling, 12 minutes White Plains depot, over macadamized road, is

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Choice plots for homeseekers or for investment. Write or call for description, tickets, &c.

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to own a home, $6,000; large part mortgage; balance paid with rent money.

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CAN'T BE BEAT.

White Plains, 12 minutes to depot; fine location; 9-room stucco house, all improvements; hot-water heat, hardwood floors; rooms artistically arranged; well built; barn; plot, 100x175; one block to trolley.

Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

At Yonkers.—Shonnard Terrace residence, over four lots frontage; seven bedrooms; open fireplaces; surroundings gilt-edged; view embraces Grant's Tomb, New York Harbor, Liberty Statue, Palisades, Tappan Zee Bay, Rockland Lighthouse, Croton Point, Storm King Mountain; $15,500; cost, $20,000. Mortgagee, Box 273 Yonkers.

TO LET.

No. 8 Landscape Av., (Lowerre Station,) Yonkers.—Three-story-and-cellar dwelling in good order; lot, 50x100; large, light rooms; all improvements; low rent.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For sale or exchange; situate on Hudson River, 35 minutes from Grand Central Station, N. Y. C.; country residence; admirably situated; suitable for residence or sanitarium; plot 300x108, with 3½-story brick building; size 36x42; nineteen rooms, bath, gas, &c.; well shaded with trees; short distance to depot; would sell or exchange for improved or unimproved property in Bronx or Manhattan. For further particulars address Opportunity, 1,026 3d Av.

Just think of it; 30 acres fine land, extensive views, orchard, stream, pond; 10-room dwelling on hill; fine trees; large stable, woodhouse, hennery; 55 miles out; only $5,500. E. G. Horton, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Millbrook, N. Y.—For sale, house, barn, and about one acre of land, with garden and bearing fruit trees; high school; within 6 minutes' walk from depot; first-class condition. T. R. Cooke, 95 William St., New York City.

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FOR SALE.

MAKE YOUR MONEY AS THE ASTORS DID.

BUY HIGH-CLASS NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE AT A FAIR PRICE AT

ELMHURST HEIGHTS

Where 300% Profit

Is Assured Within Two Years

by the one hundred million dollars now being expended for bridges and tunnels, which, when completed, will enable you to reach ELMHURST HEIGHTS from Broadway, Manhattan, in nine minutes for a five-cent fare. Time now 15 minutes by trolley.

Reasons Why You Should Invest Here.

Elmhurst Heights is nearer to Herald Square than Harlem is and more desirable for fine residential purposes, easier of access from Manhattan than any point in the Bronx. Has every city improvement; magnificent colonial parkway 80 feet in width, terraced in the centre, absolutely the choicest property on the market.

COME INVESTIGATE TO-DAY { TAKE 34TH ST. FERRY, CORONA TROLLEY, AND GET OFF AT COLONIAL PARKWAY AND BROADWAY, ELMHURST, OR

Send postal for handsome colored maps, views and free transportation.

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$200,000

has already been expended in BROADWAY-FLUSHING and DOUGLAS MANOR for grading, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees and hedges. $300,000 more will be expended as rapidly as the largest and best organized force in New York can do the work. NINE MILES of cement sidewalks and over SEVEN MILES of macadamized streets have been constructed. FIFTEEN MILES of hedges and over SIX THOUSAND shade trees have been set out. Improvements like these give a solid foundation for values that will increase each year FASTER THAN ANY OTHER SAFE INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD. Lots with all these improvements that are now selling for from $250 to $600 will surely double in value within a year.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING contains 4,000 restricted lots, with over a mile of frontage on Broadway, the finest avenue on Long Island. It has both railroad and trolley service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan. It is now only twenty minutes by train from the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, which will be reduced to FOURTEEN MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE when the Pennsylvania tunnels are completed.

DOUGLAS MANOR is absolutely the most beautiful spot on Long Island. If you can imagine Central Park surrounded on three sides by the beautiful waters of Long Island Sound, you will then have a good mental picture of DOUGLAS MANOR. Every purchaser becomes a part owner of and has a PERPETUAL RIGHT TO USE OVER A MILE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHORE FRONT IN THE WORLD, which gradually rises to an elevation of over 100 feet, and is covered with magnificent forest trees.

Send for maps, beautiful colored views, and free tickets to visit the property.

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IN THE HEART OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Has every improvement—City Lights, Water, Cement Walks, Shade Trees. Lots are steadily rising in value. These high, dry, level N. Y. City lots, restricted (titles guaranteed), are on the greatest and best transit lines of N. Y. City, including the Pennsylvania R. R. and the new 3d rail and subway lines.

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WE WILL BUILD YOUR HOME FOR YOU ON TERMS TO SUIT YOU

In this beautiful section of N. Y. City—20 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, MANHATTAN. Another rise in prices! Owing to the large demand for Springfield Park Lots and the activity in building PRICES WILL POSITIVELY ADVANCE on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH. Write for our booklet, "How Fortunes Are Made."

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SOUTH NEW YORK,

Castleton Corners; best investment on Staten Island; nice cottage, with 20 lots, 26x115 ft.; buyer can sell lots to pay entire purchase and have cottage and plot, 60x115, free of cost.

O. W. DAVIS, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Bargain in Staten Island Acreage.
8 acres, fronting on 2 highways;
$550 per acre.
HAROLD P. DAVIS,
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Large tracts of acreage; commercial water fronts; houses, plots, and lots. Metcalfe, 171 B'way.

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St. Lawrence River Islands

PARTITION.—On August 11th at the law offices of Brown, Carlisle & McCartin, in Watertown, New York, upward of one hundred islands in the St. Lawrence River, opposite Clayton, will be sold in partition sale to the highest bidder. These islands lie about Grindstone Island, and many of them are highly desirable for Summer residences. Owing to litigation they have not heretofore been in the market. Persons desiring information can apply to Brown, Carlisle & McCartin, Watertown, New York, or to Dr. G. R. Satterlee, 60 East 78th Street, N. Y. City.

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Corner Factory Wanted

To lease for a term of years;
Anywhere in Manhattan or lower Bronx.
Must contain 55,000 to 75,000 square feet floor space, preferably with power.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
160 Broadway.

WANTED

Farm in New Jersey.

Have Cash Customer.

The Geiszler Haas Realty Co.,
149TH ST. AND 3D AV., BRONX.

Wanted—A charitable institution of this city, needing new building for its hospital, is open for a plot of ground situated between 4th St. and 32d St. Address proposals I. B. L., 167 West Houston St.

Wanted—50 to 100 acres arable land, more preferred, within thirty minutes of New York. Give description, terms. A., 334 Times, Times Square.

I have $9,000 cash to invest in New York or Brooklyn. Only income property, tenement houses preferred. Buyer, 148 Times Downtown.

Flats and tenements wanted for quick cash buyers; owners, send full particulars. Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d St., near 9th Av.

Owners.—Send me full particulars of property you wish to sell. J. B. Arnold, 7 East 42d St. Tel., 5,322—38th.

Owners, cut this out; we want all kinds of property all the time; many clients. Horwitz Brothers, 140 Nassau St.

Wanted to lease flats or tenements, with or without improvements. Horowitz, 557 West 124th St.

Owners, Manhattan and Bronx properties wanted for sale; ready buyers. Polak, 306 W. 116th.

Owners—Have client for single flat; quick sale. Send particulars Levine, 16 East 97th St.

Wanted—Bronx one-family house, with plot, convenient to elevated. Bellino, 45 E. Houston.

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AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, IN THE Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 and 191 Montague St.,

266 Valuable LOTS

Av. L. and Remsen Av.

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32D WARD, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

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Property also accessible by the trolley lines on Rockaway Ave. Avenue L macadamized. Water mains on Avenue L. Excellent grade. Property within a short walk of Canarsie Landing and the new City Park.

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suitable for investment or speculation in thriving sections of the city, on and adjacent to main thoroughfares; apartment houses, elevator and non-elevator; business buildings, private houses, and building lots; lists on application.

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31 NASSAU STREET.

Investigate.—Houses, 88th St.; rents $3,300; price $30,000; Park Av. corner; rents $9,500; price $80,000. Rivington; $60,000. Kraft, 313 East 9th St.

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We have ready money on mtges.; 2d mtges. cashed. Lippner & Co., 116 Nassau.

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I make a specialty of representing landlords in proceedings to vacate or reduce the assessment for DELANCEY STREET WIDENING

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No Charge If Unsuccessful

If interested call,

ABRAHAM B. KEVE,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
German-American Building,
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Opportunity for bargains in Manhattan property—5-story and bakery, triple flat, 3 families on a floor; must sell; price, $31,500; little cash and easy terms.

Special Bargain.—Park Av. corner; 5-story, stores, and 14 rooms on a floor; rent, $4,700; price, $45,500.

Corner property uptown; 5-story brick, lot, 17x75; cash, $3,500; price, $16,000; act quick.

A fine brownstone triple 5-story and base., above 116th St. and near Madison Av.; mtges, $25,000, 3½ years; price, $32,500; come and look.

Extra good 5-story and base., lot, 34x100; 16 rooms on a floor, 4 rooms and bath each; best location uptown; must sell; mtges., $33,000; price, $42,000.

Have several 5-story cold-water tenements, 12 and 14 rooms each; will sell at great bargains; $5,000 and up cash; balance on easy terms.

Also good private houses, best location in city; little cash and very easy terms.

Apply Goldenson, 182 Nassau St., N. Y.

ATTORNEYS, BROKERS, PRINCIPALS. WANTED ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($140,000) AT SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. EXCELLENT SHORT TERM LOAN TO COVER THE FINEST SUBURBAN HIGH-CLASS DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY IN GREATER NEW YORK. WORTH TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE LOAN. WILL PAY COMMISSION. ADDRESS MERIT, BOX 146 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

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GREATEST BARGAIN IN MANHATTAN

3-STORY & BASEMENT, (15 ROOMS.)

Key to the corner, near 118th St., 1st Av.

Price $7,250, Mortgages $5,500

$1,750 CASH REQUIRED,

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will buy it, free and clear. Purchaser to procure his own mortgage.

ACT AT ONCE. Inquire of

Aaron Kosofsky, Jr., Owner, 715 6 Av., (41 St.) Phone 3192 Bryant. $100 commission to agents.

Attention—Look at 110 E. 97th; rents (low) $3,300; mtgs. $28,000; price $33,000 (lowest.) Auerbach, 100 9th Av., near 20th St.

Bargain.—6-story tenement; full lot; best location, east side; must sell on account of ill-health. Merchant, 29 2d Av.

All kinds dwellings, large and small properties. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th.

Second Av. flat, 75th St., full lot, $30,000; $7,000 cash. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

$50,000 at 4% to loan, first mortgage, Manhattan property. W Box 150 Times Downtown.

West Side.

Absolutely safe investment; double flat in splendid upper west side neighborhood; must be sold inside two weeks; no agents. Address Owner, Box 306 Times, Times Square.

Twelve-room double; hot-water supply; excellent condition; adjacent 7th Av., above 125th St.; price $27,750; actual rent $2,724, low; $6,000 cash. Address G. B., Times, Harlem.

Snap; W. 52d St., 5-story triple, stores; cold water; $25,500; 46th St., West, 2 4-story, 5-story adjoining tenement; price $44,000; mtgs $39,250. Polak, 306 W. 116th.

Bargain.—$6,000 cash buys 5-story triple flat, 12 rooms, bath; above 125th St.; rent, $3,100; price, $30,000. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

BARGAIN.

Private house 136th St., near 7th Av. Keys at Aldhous & Co.'s, 2,339 Seventh Av., cor. 137th St.

For Sale—Seventh Av., around 120th St., two-family five-story flat; excellently built; $45,000. Principals address Supt., 125 W. 115th,

Three-story 3-family dwelling, $3,000 cash; price, $10,000. John Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

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Buy Land. It's the Only REAL Estate.

FULL LOTS $250 to $600.

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60 Trains Daily. Trolley every 5 Minutes.

30 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE NOW.

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Excellent proposition to builders. Write or call at office.

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We have nearing completion twelve 4-story American basement dwellings, north side of 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs.... These houses will be finished in the very best manner and will be sold at Moderate Prices. Those contemplating the purchase of a modern dwelling would do well to investigate this section, (which is restricted and one of the best in the city).... Select your house now, and we will have it ready for you when you return from the country in the Fall.... Price, terms, and full particulars on application. Brokers protected.

Picken Realty Co.

Builders & Owners on Premises, or 360 West 125th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Av.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

Five-story, 4-family, 40x100, all improvements; A1 condition; 1st mtg. $38,000; 2d mtg. $7,500; will make any terms to suit your capital; rental $6,500; will sell to any class, color, or creed; owner must have money at once. R. E., Box 200 Times Downtown.

A. $10,000 CASH

will purchase three four-story four-family tenements, 131st St., west of Broadway; asking $51,000; rents, $5,700; all in good order; very reasonable terms. Reed, 40 West 34th St.

86x100.
AT LESS THAN LAND VALUE.
Four-story buildings, good rents; east of 10th Av., below 42d St.
WEBSTER B. MABIE,
41 West 33d St.

Investors, Attention!—137th St., near 7th Av., 5-story double, 5-room flat, all light; steam heat and all improvements; good condition; rents have not been raised; price $29,000. I. Birkner, 125 West 137th St.

510 West 169th St.—18 ft. private house, ten rooms and bath, one block from Subway; price $10,500; mtg. $4,000 at 4½%; can be seen morning or evening; chance for doctor; easy terms. Owner on premises.

A 5-story 8th Av. store property, $43,000; rental $4,500; 5-story double flat West 138th, $31,000; 6-story apartment West 116th, near Lenox Av., $86,000; rental $9,200. Bargebuhr, 125 West 116th.

Bargain. West 118th St., near Lenox. { 25x100; double, 6 rooms, steam and hot water; 5-story; price, $31,500; rents, $3,300. GEO. F. PICKEN, 1,987 7th Av., 120th.

All kinds dwellings, large and small properties. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., 45th.

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A FIRST-RATE 2D MORTGAGE for $14,000 on 23d St. corner property; for sale at discount of 5%; payable $2,000 annually, 30th Jan'y each year; combined first and second mortgages are less than half the value of property; interest rate, 6% s. a.; excellent bondsmen. C. S. Hall Mack Co., 156 5th Av., Manhattan.

$6,000.00 building loan wanted upon good corner in Bronx. Inquire G. Brown, 198 Broadway.

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SNAP FOR QUICK BUYER.

Absolutely modern high-class 5-story apartment; 25 rooms; 4 families per floor; beautiful fountain; handsome entrance; must be seen; facing the picturesque Crotona Park; rents $8,000; price $71,000; terms to suit.

Also most desirable vacant plot on same street; 125 ft. front; 3 lots, 100 ft. deep; 2 lots, 170 ft. deep; all excavated; sewers and water connected; area wall built; building stone on premises; ready for builder; price $40,000; easy terms.

Investors, Speculators and Builders, Be Quick

For full particulars see George Lingham, Supt., on premises, 1,571-1,573 Fulton Av., near Wendover. Brokers protected.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.

$1,000 Cash; one floor pays expenses; 11-room houses; modern improvements; price, $5,300; balance easy terms; assessments paid. Call; open Sunday. Edw. Polak, S. E. Cor. 174th St. and 3d Av.

Immediate possession; guaranteed title; House No. 2; north side 229th St., Williamsbridge, between White Plains Road and 4th Av.; 8-room cottage; all improvements; land 38.4x114; price $4,500; mortgage $2,500, 5½ per cent., 3 years. Watchman on premises.

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The finest three-story two-family Indiana limestone and brick dwellings ever built in the Bronx; caretaker on premises; Grant Av., between 163 and 164 Sts. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, 571 5th Av.

High-class two-family houses in the nicest section of the Bronx; must be seen to be appreciated; convenient to 155th St. station west side elevated. Joseph Harris Jones, builder, Ogden Av. and 164th St.

149th St., 2 5-story double tenements, with stores; bargain price $55,000.

$1,000 cash; new 2-family houses, near L station; balance as rent. Polak, 306 W. 116th St.

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If you are looking for bargains in 1, 2, and 3 family houses
CALL ON VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., 198th St. "L" Station.

Bargain.—$7,000 cash buys 6-story apartment, 45x100; 3-4, 1-3, 1-5 rooms on floor; no steam; rent, $6,000; price, $55,000; act quick. B. E. Freed, 132 Nassau St.

$1,000 cash; 1-family house, 6 rooms, all improvements; heated; lot, 37.6x101; near Westchester Av.; price, $4,500.. Davis, Westchester Av., 174th St.

$3,750 cash, price $14,750, buys 4-story single flat, brick, 5 and 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water; near Prospect Av. Subway Station. Gerhards, 1,070 East 169th St.

Owner sacrificing two choice lots, 50x125 feet, on the Bronx Boulevard, adjoining Bronx Park; $2,000 cash. Box 276 Williamsbridge Post Office.

Lots near Westchester Av. and Eastern Boulevard; easy terms; new tract; first choice; write for map. Rose, 81 West 42d St.

Northeast corner 3d Av., 163d—Three lots. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

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To Keep Back the Crowds of Buyers Who Visit

BAYSHORE

Summer and Winter, Sunshine and Rain, Can Not Wait on All the People.

Real estate firms, with their men and agents, who crowd the railroad station of Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, stand in awe and astonishment when the great crowds fill our train every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, and say: "Where do the Moffitt Realty Company get all the people?"

This Statement Is True. Go and See for Yourself. Now, How Is It Done?

It is simple enough—it is easily explained—no argument required.

WE HAVE THE LAND; WE HAVE GOT THE PRICES; WE HAVE THE MACHINERY; WE TREAT EVERY MAN AND WOMAN WITH AS MUCH COURTESY AND RESPECT AS THOUGH THEY WERE MILLIONAIRES.

$5 Down. Monthly. 20,000 Square Feet of Land. One Half Acre (10 Lots). $5 Down. Monthly.

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WE HAVE 1,500 ACRES LAID OUT LIKE THIS.

One Hour Out. 30 Trains a Day. 12 Cents Commute.

Located in the most beautiful, healthful, attractive summer resort in America—Atlantic City, Long Branch or Cape May are no comparison. Such drives, such trees and lawns! It has attracted the most wealthy to locate their beautiful estates. Beautiful ponds and fresh water trout streams, and then in view of the great ocean on the shores of the Great South Bay. This is not a dream or a picture we are drawing on paper to deceive you.

We Will Pay Your Expenses to Go Down There and See.

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We have bought and sold 7,000 acres in that locality in the past 4 years, and the demand grows greater every week. EVERYBODY BUYING THERE IS MAKING MONEY—MAKING IT IN CHUNKS, THEN WHY NOT YOU?

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$25 5 LOTS FOR $125. 125 Feet FRONT. DEEP. $5 Down. Monthly.

$250 Half Acre. 70 by 275. $5 Down. Monthly.

$625 Water Front. $10 Down. Monthly.

If You Pay All Cash, 10 Per Cent. off This Price.

We have what we call a par excellent subdivision—500 lots—right down at the BAY, with shell roads and cement sidewalks, guaranteed more beautiful and grander than anything at Rockaway Park, and located on the most aristocratic thoroughfare on Long Island.

Property Restricted to $3,000 Houses or More. Not Less Than 50 by 100 to Any One.

Beautiful waterways and canals, with shade trees on every street of the property—something you are just looking for. Every improvement there—city water and electric lights.

TWO OF THESE LOTS FOR $1,250 ON PAYMENT OF $20 DOWN—$20 MONTHLY.

GRAND OPENING SALE DAYS:

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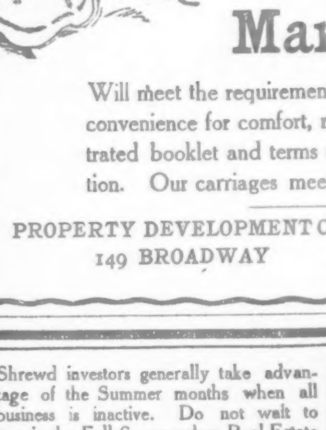
OUR OWN SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE

Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday and Saturday; 9 and 10:30 Sunday. FREE RR. TICKETS AND FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS. TAKE NOTICE. Apply by mail at our offices at once.

If you can not call or write, Telephone us at once, 793 Cortlandt, and our agent will call or tickets and maps will be mailed.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,

192 BROADWAY AND 11 JOHN ST.



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SHORE VILLA PLOTS

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Will meet the requirements of the most fastidious. Every convenience for comfort, recreation, etc. Handsome illustrated booklet and terms on application. Free transportation. Our carriages meet all trains at Manhasset Station.

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is bounded by the Merrick Road and Welwood Ave., overlooking the Great South Bay, between the famous towns of Babylon and Lindenhurst. The land is cleared and high and dry. No brush or scrub oak. Trolleys will pass our property via Merrick Road and Welwood Ave., thus insuring largely increased valuations. 5 minutes' walk from station and Great South Bay.

LOTS 25x100 AND LARGER, $125 AND UP. $10 DOWN; $5 PER MONTH.

Our agents will meet prospective purchasers by appointment. Free excursion.

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The Pearl of the western section of the Rockaways. Between the Ocean and Jamaica Bay.

Express from L. I. City, Brooklyn Bridge, and Flatbush Av. electric trains.

Ideal Seashore Residence. Restricted. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS PAID FOR BY COMPANY.

Over 150 cottages newly built.

LOTS $700 UP

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

10 Per Cent. Off for Cash Sales.

TITLES FREE WITH DEED.

N. B.—Prices subject to change without notice.

The demand for seashore property so near City Hall is increasing. Nature's supply is limited. Do not wait for completion of tunnels. Now is the time to buy.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to

The Rockaway Park Imp. Co., Ltd.

192 Broadway (Corbin Bldg.) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at our R. E. Office on the property.

($700 repeated down both margins)

FREEPORT LOTS, $150.

Size of lots, 25x150.

Easy Payments, Gas, Water, Electric Lights.

Titles guaranteed. No assessments. Houses sold on monthly payments.

THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,

Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

Long Island City and Adjacent Property

Bought and Sold by G. E. CLAY, 9 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

Great Neck, L. I.—We offer for rent for one or two years, furnished, one of the best places overlooking the Sound; owner going abroad; rent $2,500. S. Osgood Pell & Co., 537 Fifth Av., New York City.

Greatest hit of a lively real estate year—KEANSBURG BEACH. Nothing else like it. See large advertisement. Send for booklet. Keansburg Beach Co., 25th floor, 13 Park Row.

GO TO-DAY TO

"ROBIN WOOD,"

AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

500 HOME SITES.

Situated on Hempstead and Freeport trolley; only a few minutes from Hempstead Village.

$100 Upward. Reasonable Terms. $10 Down, $5 monthly.

Liberal discount for cash, or 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for two years at 5 per cent.

SALE DAYS: WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY.

Trains leave East 34th St., L. I. R. R., 1:50 P. M., Flatbush Av. Station, 2 P. M., week days. Sunday train, 1:50 P. M. at both stations. Full particulars, free tickets, maps, &c., apply to

LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.,

187 Montague St., Bklyn. 141 B'way, N. Y.

Must sell three lots, free and clear, Bellport, Long Island; make offer or will exchange; easy terms. Lots, 139 Times Downtown.

DEAN ALVORD LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE

Specialists in Long Island Real Estate for Many Years.

INVESTMENT ACREAGE from $15 to $5,000

DEVELOPMENT ACREAGE on line of new trolley

GENTLEMEN'S ESTATES with and without improvements

SUMMER HOMES all over the Island

SHORE FRONTS ESPECIALLY of all sizes and locations.

Dean Alvord

277 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Great Neck Station, L. I.—For rent, $27.50; 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; 3 blocks from depot. Address Alfred Bradley.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—A.—A.— A.—A.—A.—

STUDIOS.

Southeast corner 6th Av. and 55th St.—Light store, studio floors, large show windows; one with north skylight; steam-heated.

24 East 23d St.—Half second floor.

68 West 46th St.—First floor studio.

208 Bowery—Upper part, photograph gallery.

73, 75 West 44th St.—Two floors, light business.

77-79 West 44th St.—Bachelor apartment.

51 W. 45th St.—Basement and extension; $80 per month.

STORES.

Southeast corner Broome-Suffolk Sts.—Store, basement.

41 Bowery—Store, basement, and cellar.

LOFTS.

24 East 23d St.—Half first loft studio; skylight; elevator service.

BASEMENTS.

968 6th Av.—Basement.

906 6th Av.—Basement.

802 6th Av.—Basement.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

A Finest business spot in Bronx to open a new store; suitable for laundry, grocery, barber shop, crockery and hardware, dry goods, butcher. Brook Av., 169-170 Sts.

Studios and offices to let in Broadway Studio Building, No. 2,231 Broadway, N. Y.; very desirable location; Subway station same block, 79th St.; steam heat and elevator. Apply to Thomas Dimond, No. 128 West 33d St.

All or portion of factory; about 30,000 feet; new 80 horse engine; new plumbing; high ceiling; elegant light. Engineer, 401 East 91st, or Murray's, Lexington Av., 111th.

Two extraordinary fine light lofts, 40x90 each; manufacturing or business; central location; electric elevator. Lennig, 827-829 East 34th.

Attractive light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rents, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, skylight studios; 131 East 34th; elevator; heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Country Place, Manhasset, Long Island, All Year Round.—We have for rent, between Roslyn and Manhasset, a very desirable farm of 40 acres, with good buildings; all modern improvements; season, one or two years, $1,200 per year. Further particulars, S. Osgood Pell & Co., 537 Fifth Av., New York City.

For Sale or Rent, Flushing.—Best location; frame house, filled in with brick; in perfect condition; nine good rooms on first and second floors; bathrooms, &c.; abundant servants' rooms in third story; $900 per annum. W. B. Lawrence, Flushing.

Great Neck, L. I.—Rent or sale, 3 blocks from depot, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; acre of ground; large barn. Address Owner, Alfred Bradley.

Have 4 lots, Long Island; best locality; partially paid for; unable to carry out contract; will sacrifice. Physician, 182 9th Av.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AMONG THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

100 acres; grand mountain view; one spot in a thousand for a country home; one mile to depot, only 10 miles to a city of 30,000; keep 10 cows; 7-room house; stable and barns; 40 bbls. apples in season; to settle estate price reduced to only $1,300; details with descriptions and pictures of hundreds of other farm bargains in Mass., Conn., N. Y., N. J., and the South in Strout's List No. 16. Just out; mailed free. E. A. Strout, Dept. 1, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Cottage, seven rooms; plot 50x100; also cottage, 12 rooms; 100x160; stable and all improvements; located at Rutherford, N. J.; sell or exchange for Bronx lots. Cranston, 620 West 25th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

A.—In the Schermerhorn Block of private residences, East 68th and 69th Sts.; modern three-story, high-stoop dwellings, tastefully decorated; exposed plumbing; rents $1,000.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private, bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. VAN RENSSELAER, 17 East 11th.

Furnished flat, 6 rooms, bath, between 60th and 106th Sts., west side, from Aug. 27 for Winter. Address Alfred Bradley, 1,441 Broadway.

219 W. 104th—Part of furnished apartment to rent; pleasant location; near Subway. Morison.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Yonkers.

Elegant New High-Class Apartments AT YONKERS, N. Y.

The Livingstone

Corner Livingstone Ave. and Ludlow St., YONKERS, NEW YORK.

Most beautiful location, between Park Hill and Ludlow Stations of the N. Y. Central & Putnam R. R.

Attractive suites of 9 very large rooms and bath, sumptuously appointed, possessing every up-to-date improvement, including steam heat, electric light, telephone, etc. Supt. on premises.

Mount Vernon.

West Mt. Vernon, cor. Oak and Bleeker Sts.; 5 minutes' walk from Harlem R. R. depot; just completed; six extra large, light rooms and bath in 3-story flathouses; hall and bathroom tiled; modern improvements; rent $27 upward.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Own a Summer Home By-the-Sea At Little Cost.

NOT A RICH MAN'S "COTTAGE," COSTING A FORTUNE, BUT A NEAT LITTLE BUNGALOW ON THE SHORE, WHICH WILL COST SO LITTLE THAT YOU WILL NOT NOTICE IT, WHICH WILL GIVE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY THE MUCH-NEEDED CHANGE IN SUMMER, WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY THE FINE BATHING, FISHING, AND OUT-DOOR LIFE GENERALLY; WHERE THE SURROUNDINGS ARE FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES, AND THE PEOPLE BUYING THERE THE KIND YOU WOULD LIKE AS NEIGHBORS, AND FROM WHICH YOU CAN GO TO YOUR BUSINESS DAILY IF YOU MUST. WHERE? AT

Keansburg Beach

ON LOWER NEW YORK BAY, REACHED VIA THE ELEGANT SANDY HOOK BOATS, OR BY THE C. R. R. OF N. J. THAT THIS PROPOSITION MEETS A POPULAR WANT IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT IN THREE WEEKS WE HAVE SOLD ABOUT ONE-FOURTH OF THE ENTIRE PROPERTY. PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE THAT LOTS WILL SOON BE SELLING FOR MORE THAN DOUBLE THE PRESENT PRICES. SO DON'T DELAY. GOOD LOTS MAY STILL BE OBTAINED AT $75 TO $200 ON LITTLE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. GO TO KEANSBURG ANY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY OR SATURDAY ON BOAT LEAVING PIER 10, N. R. (FOOT OF CEDAR ST.) AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., OR CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

KEANSBURG BEACH CO.,

25th Floor, 13 Park Row, New York.

Telephone, 8,044 Cortlandt.

STOP PAYING RENT

AND BUY A HOME FOR YOURSELF AND FAMILY IN A LOCALITY BOTH CONVENIENT AND ACCESSIBLE.

We have one at LEONIA, THE IDEAL SUBURB, 15 minutes from New York, having all improvements and conveniences. 10 rooms. Newly built. Modern in every way. Parquet floors, &c. (We have others, some larger, some smaller.) This one can be had at a very low price if taken at once.

(SEE IT TO-DAY.)

Both houses and lots sold on the monthly payment plan if desired.

Take 130th St. ferry and trolley via Broad Av. to Park Av., LEONIA, to the office, on the property, or the Erie R. R. from Chambers and 23d Sts.

The Leonia Heights Land Company, Times Building, Broadway & 42nd St., New York.

For Sale—In hills of Northern New Jersey; high elevation; overlooking beautiful lake; building sites of not less than one acre each; five minutes from station; good schools; excellent investment. Address R. J. S., Box 342 Times, Times Square.

A.—A.—Cottage, seven rooms; plot 50x100; also cottage, 12 rooms, plot 100x160; stable and all improvements; located at Rutherford, N. J.; terms to satisfy buyer. Cranston, 620 West 25th.

All the products of land and water, cheap and fresh, at Keansburg Beach; see large ad. Send for booklet, Keansburg Beach Co., 25th floor, No. 13 Park Row.

7-room houses and lots, $2,200.00 to $4,000.00; all improvements. For particulars write or call Herman Neihaus, opposite School No. 1, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For Sale—Bernardsville farm, 200 acres, suitable for gentleman's place; high ground; near station. Address Bargain, Box 162 Times Downtown.

Farm Homestead.—596 acres; 2 miles of Branchville, Sussex Co.; lake region; $4,800; closing estate. P. Morris, Newton, N. J.

Charming building site; best ridge property; Palisades; opposite Grant's Tomb. W. D., Cliffside, N. J.

OPPORTUNITIES.

NUTLEY, N. J.

45 MINUTES. ERIE RAILROAD.

FOR RENT:

Most Attractive House of 10 Rooms,

Possession October 1st. Rent, $33.33 month.

Modern English Shingled House, 11 Rooms

Possession at once. Rent, $45 month.

All improvements. Fine plot.

Either house may be purchased on easy ten-year payments.

Two Fine Stores in Business Section.

Rent, $18 month.

The most attractive town in New Jersey. Excellent Schools. Send for circular.

JAMES R. HAY,

71 Broadway, or Nutley.

CRANFORD

real estate is constantly increasing in value; permanent increase that guarantees substantial profits to parties who buy right. We are now offering the more desirable investment bargains and the finest homesites in Suburban New York. On main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; country comforts, city conveniences; commutation 10½c. Write for illustrated booklets, free railroad tickets, etc.

MANOR REALTY CO.,

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

For Sale—At Spring Lake, the finest Summer resort on the Jersey Coast, the Allaire Hotel; after 25 successful seasons, the owner, owing to ill-health, has decided to retire from business; hotel is situated on the beach front, accommodating 200 guests; private baths, and modern; opportunity to enlarge; communicate with owners direct; can be examined any time; terms easy. Address The Allaire, Spring Lake, N. J.

A.—Suitable boarding, roadhouse, or private residence; large house, 17 rooms, improvements; barn; four acres lawn and garden; river front; three blocks depot and trolley to Newark and Hoboken; flagged sidewalks; 14 minutes by rail; Lyndhurst, adjoining Rutherford, N. J.; might exchange.

E. D. CORDTS, 235 Broadway, 11 to 1.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side. | APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

THE ANSONIA

Broadway, 73d and 74th Sts.

APARTMENTS TO SUIT EVERY NEED

HOUSEKEEPING FURNISHED

NON-HOUSEKEEPING UNFURNISHED

ALL HOTEL CONVENIENCES

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents

284 Columbus Ave., Near 73d St., or at THE ANSONIA

THE WYOMING,

55TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.

Modern Housekeeping Apartments.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

The lightest, largest rooms in this city.

Built as investment, not a speculation.

Every modern convenience. Servants' elevators, vacuum system, &c.

9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $2,000 to $5,000.

Now ready for occupancy. Rent commences October 1.

"The best apartment ever built below the Park."—*N. Y. Herald*

THERESA.

Up-to-date apartments; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; every improvement, including elevator; in new house; one apartment of 7 rooms and bath, ground floor, adapted for and now occupied by physician; rents $35 to $70. Inquire 115 West 129th St., or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

343 West 85th Street,

near Riverside Park and 86th St. Subway; superior elevator Apartment; eight large, light rooms, from October 1 or earlier by arrangement with tenant vacating.

Apply Superintendent, on premises, or Mr. MACKENZIE, 55 Cedar St.

A.—Steam heated apartments, six and seven rooms, in the Schermerhorn block, 68th and 69th Sts. and 3d Av.; pleasant outlook front and rear; the houses are perfectly kept; new open plumbing; rent $30 to $40.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

5 large rooms in house being entirely redecorated and renovated; all improvements; small families preferred; rents only $23, $24. Inquire 448 Lenox Av., or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

7 rooms, $38-$38; newly renovated; steam heat and hot water supply; convenient to L and Subway stations. Inquire 144 W. 103d St., or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

$35.00 to $50.00 WITH Elevator

AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

L. M. SMITH.

Tel. 79 River. 874 Columbus Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 TO 328 WEST 51ST ST.

Beautiful apartments of 4 and 7 large, light rooms, bath, elevator, electricity; all modern improvements; rents reasonable. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel. 2918—38th.

$55. 243 WEST 135TH ST. Unequalled for Price. $55.

Third floor, eight large, light rooms; improvements; private house appointments; small select families desired.

Single apartment, seven extra large, light rooms; all improvements; $45; inducements. 131 West 103d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

THE EVELYN

101 WEST 78TH ST.

N. W. Cor. 78th and Columbus Av.

STRICTLY FIRE PROOF HOUSE

entirely remodeled into non-housekeeping bachelor and select family apartments of two, three and four rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, hot water, open plumbing, hall service.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE

Telephone in every apartment.

RENTS $540 TO $1,200

Apply on premises to Superintendent.

APARTMENTS

FOR RENT.

118 W. 94TH ST.; 7 rooms and bath; newly decorated............$30-$45

172 W. 81ST ST.; 8 rooms and bath; $65.

200 W. 81ST ST.; doctor's apartment; 9 rooms, bath; all improvements; $85.

170 W. 85TH ST.; 7 rooms and bath; $60.

480 AMSTERDAM AV.; 5 rooms and bath $32

943 AMSTERDAM AV.; 4 and 5 rooms....................$20 to $28

EDWARD C. H. VOGLER,

Amsterdam Av., cor. 81st St.

TO LET.

Four and Five-Room Apartments,

NEW BUILDINGS,

all light rooms; all improvements; select location; reasonable rents.

Edgecombe Avenue and 142d St.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

AN OUTSIDE FLAT, $42.

Handsome large flat, corner house, six rooms and bath; all light rooms; handsome entrance; steam heat, hot-water supply; convenient to elevated and Subway; opposite St. Nicholas Park. See janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

"WEST SIDE APARTMENTS."

66 & 68 West 9th Street, N. Y.

One, two, three, four, and six room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; most desirable location downtown; telephone, elevator, electric light.

FREDERICK A. BOOTH, 860 BROADWAY, or Superintendent on premises.

463 Central Park West—Seven rooms, imps.

802 6th Av.—Six-room floor.

206 St. Nicholas Av.—Four rooms, imps.

75-77 W. 44th St.—4 and 5 room floors, $18 to $45.

972 6th Av.—Six rooms, bath, $35.

804 6th Av.—Six-room floor; $35.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th.

229 West 101st St., corner Broadway, two apartments of four large, light rooms, for housekeeping; high-class house; passenger elevator, telephones; rent $55. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.

Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; also 4 rooms and bath; from October 1st, unfurnished.

A.—475 West 145th St., apartment six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot-water supply; crosstown cars pass door; rent $27. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

No. 546 and 556 West 149th St.—Beautiful four-story American basement dwellings, 10 rooms and 2 bathrooms; possession at once; rent $1,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

8 West 65th St., Central Park—Six light rooms, bath; steam heat; hot water; $82-$88.

East Side.

43 FIFTH AVE.,

at North East Corner of 11th St.,

A NEWLY COMPLETED EXCLUSIVE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT HOUSE.

Telephone 946 Gramercy.

61 East 86th St.

NEAR MADISON AV.

High-Class Elevator Apartments

OF 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.

Every modern improvement; telephone in each apartment.

$45 to $80.

Superintendent on premises.

"LA CASA BANCA."

Seven, ten, and fourteen room apartments, large tiled bathroom; parquet flooring; white enameled woodwork; electric light; telephone in each apartment; all-night elevator; handsome entrance with marquise; door boys; rents, $1,200 to $3,500; leases from October; immediate possession; tenants can select decoration; references. Superintendent, on premises, 55 East 76th St., near Madison Av. Telephone, 1,690 79th.

Apartments, 147 East 30th St.

Seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; hot water; open plumbing; newly decorated; all latest improvements; rents $48 to $50.

THE KINGSTON, 129 E. 76th St.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; every improvement.

Evarts and Senate, 231 to 237 3d Av.—Modern 5 and 6 room apartments; near Stuyvesant Park; rental, $38 to $60. John Peters & Co., 210 East 14th St.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, private, bath, $1.00 daily; including meals, two, $25 weekly; one, $12.50. VAN RENSSELAER, 17 East 11th.

66th St., 248 East.—Nice parlor floor and basement; $55.00; private block. Bellamy, 1,030 3d Av. Tel., 1,286 Plaza.

Gramercy Park, 34.—Pleasant unfurnished apartment, seven rooms and bath; southeast exposure. See Supt.

Lexington Av., 608, corner 53d—7-8 extra large, light rooms; all improvements; open plumbing; steam heated; $50-$55.

Modern apartments, 115 East 34th; two rooms, bath; $45 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Modern apartments, 133 East 34th.—Two rooms, bath, $35 upward. Folsom Bros., 835 B'way.

Three and four large rooms, always hot water; $10.50 to $13. 325 East 100th St.

Washington Heights.

434 to 444 West 164th St.—High-class apartment; new-law house; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; telephone service, &c.; rents, $29 to $42. Apply on premises.

Bronx.

50 New Model Flats

Wilkins block, Wilkins Av., corner 170th St., Boston Road; 5, 6, and 7 rooms.

Steam-heated; two blocks north Freeman St. Subway station; near new school and park.

Rents $23 to $30; corners $36-$42.

RULE & BACH, AGENTS.

Henley Apartments—Six fine, light rooms, bath, $28 to $32; high-class, in nice section, overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights, seven minutes' walk from 155th St. Station west side elevated; also choice 6 and 7 room apartments in two-family corner houses. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av., 164th St.

Boston Road, 1,272, facing McKinley Square—Select apartments; five sunny rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric lighting throughout; $24.

A few left; rent from Sept. 1st; finest six rooms and bath in Bronx; $20-$32; private-house block. 1,114 Forest Av., near 166th St. L station.

MUTUAL LIFE WON'T HOLD CANDIDATES, IT SAYS

Doesn't Want Them on Ticket Against Their Will.

CALLS ATTACKS SCURRILOUS

Brief Says the Company Has Received Only "Loosely Worded" Newspaper Declinations to Serve.

Counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company in a "supplemental brief" in the mandamus proceedings brought by the International Policy Holders' Committee to strike the names of four of their members off the Mutual's administration ticket of Trustees, declares that the company does not wish these members to serve against their will. Copies of the brief were given out at the Mutual office yesterday. The brief has been sent to Justice Howard of the Supreme Court at Albany, who heard the arguments last Saturday on the application for mandamus made by Col. A. M. Shook on behalf of himself and his three associates, who are unwillingly placed on the Mutual's ticket. They are United States Judge George Gray of Delaware, Harlow N. Higinbotham of Illinois, and Gen. B. F. Tracy of this city.

This charge is brought against Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Policy Holders' Committee, by the Mutual's counsel, James McKeen, who was one of the counsel for the Armstrong Committee:

Counsel for the relator has interjected into his moving papers so much that is irrelevant and immaterial in an application for a writ of mandamus, so much that is mere conclusion, so much that, not only immaterial, is scurrilous and false and could be striken out upon motion, referring so much to newspaper comments and interviews, that we are constrained to believe that this application itself has been a zealous attempt to find opportunity for general newspaper consideration for his personal views and ambitions to control the Mutual Life Insurance Company rather than to assert and obtain for a client a strict legal right.

The brief continues:

The inference of the relator's moving papers that the candidates named by the administration ticket are not bona fide candidates is unworthy of consideration. Relief here sought, if granted to the relator as a matter of legal right, would establish a proposition of law that by loosely worded newspaper reported refusals to serve, a candidate might disturb the regularity of the election without the filing of any formal binding declaration.

It would be absurd to argue that because the President of the United States has expressed in writing his disinclination to accept a nomination for the office of President the act of a regularly organized public convention that might place him in nomination would not be legal, and that an application might lie on behalf of some one alleging that he is a friend of the President, to expunge his name from the certificate of nomination before any formal declaration of the nomination should have been filed.

The management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Board of Trustees responsible for what is termed the "administration ticket" do not wish or seek to hold the relator or any of the other three for whom it is claimed that he is acting as candidate on the administration ticket against his will. It is necessary, however, and the respondent insists that such proceeding as is had in the matter of the nomination and election of Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company be had in a legal and orderly manner.

The Mutual contends that the relator, Col. A. M. Shook, in whose name the mandamus petition was brought, has not proceeded in "an orderly and legal manner," and that the papers fail to show that either the Superintendent of Insurance or the Mutual was notified of the refusal of Col. Shook, Judge Gray, Mr. Higinbotham, and Gen. Tracy to serve on the company ticket. The Mutual complains also that it should have been made a party to the action, and that the Superintendent of Insurance has no power to alter papers filed with him.

No mention is made in the Mutual's brief of the protest filed with the Trustees of the Company by counsel for the International Committee, acting on the authorization of the four members of the International Committee, the receipt of which was admitted by President Peabody of the company. A protest was also filed with the Superintendent of Insurance by the International Committee's counsel after all four of the committeemen named by the Mutual without being consulted had telegraphed their refusals to serve, and had notified Mr. Untermyer to take the proper legal steps to get their names off the ballot.

The "newspaper reported refusals" cited in the brief, it is believed, refers to the telegrams that the committeemen sent to THE TIMES immediately upon being informed of their nomination. Each committeeman telegraphed that he had not been consulted about his nomination and would not serve, except in the case of Judge Gray, whose friends spoke in his behalf in his absence from Wilmington. His positive refusal was received the next day by the International Committee, after which the protests were filed with the Mutual's board and the Superintendent of Insurance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

$100 REWARD for gold bracelet with large pearls, diamonds, and sapphires, having a safety chain, lost at Elberon, New Jersey, about July 11. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St., New York.

LOST—Lady's pet bay cob horse (blind left eye, spavin right hind leg,) also runabout; suitable reward for return; no questions asked. Columbia Stable, 4 Ralph Av., B'klyn.

LOST—A small black handbag containing legal papers near 23d St. and North River. Finder will be liberally rewarded on delivery to G. W. BALLOU, 480 East 48th St.

LOST—Diamond engagement ring, in front of 41 Park Row, Friday, about 6:30 P. M. Reward if returned to J. E. B., 41 Park Row, Room 705.

LOST—Gold watch, with name A. Lind. Please return to Reinhard's Hotel, Bath Beach, Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Thursday, West 14th St., photograph and postals. Return to 133 West 140th St., Apt. 16.

LOST—A bank book, No. 4,806, on July 30; return to Jefferson Bank.

FOR RETURN of box taken from boy at 44th St., at Berkeley Lyceum, reward, no questions asked. Return to 704 8th Av.

STOLEN—Black and tan dog (female) on or about Brighton Beach, between 6:30 and 7 o'clock Monday evening, July 30. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to James O. McLaughlin, 54 Elton St., or Phenix Building, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Sterling silver bracelet, marked with seven monograms, on Jay St., Brooklyn, or a Myrtle or De Kalb Av. car; good reward. 212 Grand Av., Brooklyn; telephone 4672—Pros.

REWARD, no questions asked, for return of watch chain, locket, pin, &c., stolen from 2,079 Bathgate Av., Bronx. Wm. H. Assenbeck, 140 Reade St., New York.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between Greenwich and Cortlandt Sts. and Liberty and Nassau Sts. Suitable reward if returned to F. P. Morris, 56-8 Liberty St.

LOST—Watch fob and charm, between 34th St. and Polo Grounds. Liberal rewad if returned to L. James, 160 5th Av., Mohawk Building.

LOST—Between 104th, Columbus Av., and 108th, Central Park West, open-faced gold watch, key winder; reward. Nixon, 79 5th Av.

LOST—On Saturday, July 28, a clover leaf amethyst brooch, with diamond centre. Liberal reward. Moore, Room 102, Hotel Breslin.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between 13th and 22d Sts.; $2 reward if returned to us. U. S. Electric Protective Co., 835 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, satchel containing money and other articles, with owner's name. Reward. 44 West 25th St.

ALL PERSONS who have lost their dogs or cats apply at Bide-a-Wee, 145 West 38th St., from 11—6 daily.

N. Y. CENTRAL WAGES NOT CUT

Men Welcome Change to Electricity, an Official Says.

Richard E. Slater, Assistant Manager of the Grand Central Station, who is in direct charge of the arrangements in the metropolitan divisions of the New York Central, said that the men on the New York and High Bridge and the New York and Woodlawn Divisions had been notified that an effort would be made to have the electrification of these divisions completed by September. Applications were invited from men who wanted to change to the electric motors so that they could be trained.

"We wanted seventy men from our employes in this zone," he said, and 150 applied. The wages will not be changed. The men are highly pleased as the change of work will be easier. We want to complete the electrification of the suburban service first, and by September we hope to have electric trains in the tunnel. New York to High Bridge is on the main line, but the steam locomotives will be put on from High Bridge to the end of the line, as it may take two or three years to complete the electrification of the entire system."

J. P. MORGAN GIVES $25,000.

Contributes to Rehabilitation Fund of San Francisco Y. M. C. A.

J. Pierpont Morgan subscribed $25,000 yesterday to the fund for the rehabilitation of the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association. His contribution brought the total subscriptions up to $410,000. The fund is now short only $90,000 of the $500,000 required.

Henry J. McCoy, Secretary of the San Francisco association, has been in New York for the last six or eight weeks, leading the canvass. His headquarters is at the Breslin Hotel, where contributions may be sent him. Morris K. Jesup, Chairman of the committee in charge of collecting the fund, will also receive subscriptions at his Summer home, at Bar Harbor.

THE RICH BEYOND CRITICISM.

So Says Rabbi Browne, in Attacking Present Social Conditions.

Rabbi Browne, who is soon to have a new synagogue in Harlem, preached yesterday in Rabbi Distillator's synagogue, 1,714 Lexington Avenue. His subject was the destruction of Jerusalem. He told of the power of wealth in those days, and then declared that in America, at the present time, the Government, society, and the churches, with but few exceptions, are based on graft and greed.

"The rich man is beyond criticism," he said. "A Corey may divorce his noble wife, but society does not ostracise him. A White may debauch innocent children for years, yet his death is bewailed by society's sentimentalists. A Depew may draw undeserved thousands from the Equitable, but our Senators think his place is not dishonored. Every department in Washington so far investigated shows corruption and rascality, from the Post Office rings to the cotton report sales and the beef packers scandal. If that spirit of worshipping a man simply because he has millions enters the hearts of the rising generation our country is doomed."

The rabbi said a man could make millions honestly, and cited the case of Russell Sage, who, "although he was too stingy to buy friends, never had an unkind word said of him."

"Don't worship money," he concluded. "Don't worship a man because he has money, and don't believe wealth is the only thing that brings human happiness. * * * We cannot worship God and gold at the same time."

CONDUCTOR ARRESTS WOMAN.

Says She Swindled His Sister Three Weeks Ago.

Catherine Johnson of 352 West Fifty-second Street was arrested yesterday by Henry Hebrol, a conductor of a Lexington Avenue car, and locked up on a charge of swindling.

The woman boarded Hebrol's car uptown. He says he recognized her as the woman who had cheated his sister, Beatrice, three weeks ago at their home, 420 East Seventy-eighth Street, out of $5.

When the car reached 126th Street Hebrol stopped it and, telling the motorman to wait, stepped up to Catherine Johnson and said: "You're under arrest. Come to the station with me."

"What do you mean?" angrily demanded the woman.

She accompanied Hebrol to the police station, however, and was locked up. Hebrol returned to his car. Hebrol's sister identified her as the person who had swindled her.

According to Miss Hebrol, she advertised for a place as nurse girl a month ago. Catherine Johnson, she says, called at her home and after a rigid cross-examination decided that Miss Hebrol would do. She had lost her purse, she said, and borrowed $5. She gave a false address.

IMPORTS NEED MORE ROOM.

Appraiser's Warehouse Inadequate to Handle Volume of Business.

At its next session Congress will probably be asked to provide an additional building for the customs examination of imported merchandise at the Port of New York. Notwithstanding the fact that the present Appraiser's warehouse, at Washington and Christopher Streets, was erected only eight years ago at a total expense approximating $8,000,000, the building has become entirely inadequate to handle the volume of business now being transacted.

The existing structure is ten stories high, covers an entire city block, and contains more than 600,000 square feet. When completed in 1898 it was considered by many as altogether too large for the business of the port. Although July and August are dull months for imports, constant blockades are occurring on the several floors of the Federal Building, and much apprehension is expressed by the executive officers of customs lest a serious situation is developed in the Fall, when the imports are at floodtide.

Circus System Would Not Suit Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Capt. J. A. Logan, Jr., the Subsistence Officer of the army, and Major I. W. Littell, the army Quartermaster, recently accompanied one of the large circuses to observe circus methods. Capt. Logan has reported that although the discipline and system about the show were admirable, the equipment is much heavier than the army can make use of and the subsistence is not suited to army needs.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES FINDS LOST ARTICLES.

Y. M. C. A. PLANS COURSE IN PRACTICAL POLITICS

The Newest Scheme of Its Educational Department.

SETH LOW ONE LECTURER

Murphy and Sullivan Won't Be Asked—To Teach Importing and Exporting and Motor Boating, Too.

The more unconventional an educational scheme the more it appeals to the men who run the Educational Department at the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The latest course is "Practical Politics."

When the Y. M. C. A. educator in chief told a visitor of this newest wrinkle the other day, the visitor asked him if Charles F. Murphy and "Florrie" Sullivan were going to be the star lecturers. They are not. The scheme is no joke.

"It sounds odd at first, there's no doubt of that," said Deputy Educational Director Ira D. Shaw in describing the plan yesterday, "but when you think about it a while it's sensible enough. There are dozens—I should say hundreds—of young men who are interested in politics, but feel that it is either too dirty or too complicated for them.

"This course, 'Practical Politics,' is intended to make the men who take it familiar with the machinery of politics—with the way in which a political campaign is run. Of course, 'practical politics' is used by some as an ironical term to express rottenness and corruption, but real 'practical politics' ought to be a good thing to know about."

Ex-Mayor Seth Low may be the first lecturer, and after him will come other men who have had experience in getting the votes of the public. It is unnecessary to say that no partisanship will be introduced into the course. Following the example which it set long ago, the Y. M. C. A. is going after practical men, not theorists, to give instruction. All the college degrees in existence won't bring a man a call to lecture, but the man who has spoken from a cart tail on the Bowery and has won fame at it will be in demand.

Superintendent of Elections George W. Morgan will be asked to give a lecture on the casting and counting of votes. Specialists in all the branches of politics will tell how they think it ought to be done. When the course is finished the young men in the "Practical Politics" class will have been instructed how to put through a campaign, from the election of delegates to the convention to the cry of fraud the day after the election.

Subsidiary to the general course will be one entitled "Public Speaking," for what is the use of learning practical politics if one is not going into it for one's self? The sort of public speaking taught will not be the old and time-hallowed variety practiced in college literary societies. It will be genuine "stump" speaking—how to catch the attention of a slum audience, how to make yourself heard in a noisy street, how to spot the character of your listeners and come to their level. May be some acrobat will have to lecture on how to dodge bad fruit, but that contingency has not been provided for yet.

Every Fall the West Side Branch endeavors to find something new that will be useful to its members. Besides the "Practical Politics" course, the new ones this year will be "Importing and Exporting" and "Motor Boating." The first of these is somewhat related to the question, recently discussed, of the United States Consular Service. The big part of a Consul's duties is keeping posted on trade conditions, and if any one of the Y. M. C. A. members has the ambition to live in a foreign city at the country's expense he may learn by this course how to do so to his own and his country's advantage.

The biggest importing and exporting firms downtown were raided to secure lecturers for the "Importing and Exporting" course. Villars A. Dodge, himself in the business, is President of the Advisory Committee, and he will deliver the first lecture. Another business man who is giving his enthusiastic assistance is Alfred De Buys, a Director in another foreign trade company.

Nearly every one of the importers who was approached fell in eagerly with the idea of Mr. Shaw and agreed to give aid to the course. One exception was a wealthy downtown importer, who thought at first that college professors were going to try to teach a business they didn't know anything about. He said he had never had but one college graduate in his place, and had had to "fire" him in a month. But even he took interest when it was shown to him that his fellow-business men were interested and that the scheme was not that of a mere theorist.

W. F. Ruddock, who is at the head of a motor boat concern, will take charge of the "Motor Boating" course. There will be illustrated lectures by prominent boatmen and a regular course of lectures covering the designing, construction, and operation of boats. Then there will be a series of practical lessons at a factory and a series of operating lessons on the Hudson River. The man who takes the whole course will at least have seen how to design, build, and run a motor boat.

A TRANSFER WITH A DRINK.

Bartender Gets Six Months on New York Railway's Complaint.

William M. Cleary, a bartender employed at the Transfer Hotel, on the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, was sent to the Workhouse for six months yesterday morning by Magistrate Wahle in the Yorkville Court in default of $500 bail for his good behavior.

Cleary was arrested Friday night by Detectives Summers and Marion of the East Fifty-first Street Station on complaint of James Parker, an Inspector of the New York Street Railway Company. Parker told the detectives that Cleary was being supplied with transfers good on all lines by conductors, and that he gave one away with each drink. The detectives went to the saloon where Cleary was employed and arrested him.

RIVETER KILLED BY FALL.

Some One Called McKeegan's Name and He Lost His Footing.

While driving rivets on the roof of the new power house of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company, at Kent and Division Avenues, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, James McKeegan, who lived at 133 West Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, lost his balance and fell 125 feet. He was instantly killed. McKeegan was working with a number of fellow-employes when some one called his name. He looked around to see who was calling him and missed his footing. Nearly every bone was broken.

John K. Pentz of 16 West Sixty-fourth Street, Manhattan, the foreman of the job, was arrested, charged with failing to take proper precautions for the safety of the men working under him. In the Lee Avenue Court Magistrate Furlong paroled him.

OUR POLICEMEN "MODEL."

Vienna Official Doesn't Believe They Are More Corrupt Than Others.

Herr Richard Glueck, the Vienna police official, who has been studying the police systems in this country, visited the Tenderloin Station again last night. He had a talk with Sergt. James McCann and Capt. O'Brien, and then the reporters asked him his opinion of the force.

"I find many things here that we might well copy in Vienna," said he. "Notably the admirable telephone system connecting Police Headquarters with the outlying precincts. I met Commissioner Waldo this morning, and found him a most agreeable gentleman. He impressed me as being in every way competent to command the force in the absence of Gen. Bingham.

"In one respect, though, I think we are a little ahead of you; that is in regard to the police stations themselves. Our Police Headquarters, for instance, is much handsomer than your building, and is a far more imposing edifice.

"In general demeanor and uniform the policemen of this city are model. Your Broadway squad cannot be beaten. The men are fine specimens of manhood.

"As to alleged police corruption, I am not qualified to speak, but it strikes me the New York policemen are no worse than in any other great city. As compared with Paris, London, or Vienna, I believe they are no more corrupt. Another thing which impressed me was the fact that in case of trouble your policeman relies more on the manly art than on the use of club or sword."

"Our police system is controlled by the State, its administration being in the hands of Count Kainmensegg, who sent me on my present mission. The policemen are divided into two classes, one of which is armed with clubs, the other with swords.

"I shall take the steamer for London on Monday. I consider that I have profited immensely by my observations in America."

ARREST IN STAMP CASE.

The Seventh Since Secret Service Men Invaded Wall Street.

Another arrest in the Wall Street stamp-washing case was made yesterday by three detectives attached to the Brooklyn Detective Bureau. The prisoner said he was John J. Ruane, 27 years old, of 67 Henry Street, Brooklyn.

Ruane was arrested on Fourth Avenue, and was immediately taken to Police Headquarters in Manhattan Borough by a Secret Service man who was with the detectives when the arrest was made. He refused to say who his employers were, and refused to answer any of the questions put to him by the police. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

The detectives say that he is the tool of one or more Wall Street brokers, whom they expect to arrest sometime next week. This is the seventh arrest in connection with the washing of transfer stamps of the two-dollar denomination.

NERVOUS ABOUT POLITICIANS.

Magistrate Finelite Wouldn't Take Mr. Stanchfield as Surety.

"You politicians are too uncertain," said Magistrate Finelite in Jefferson Market Court yesterday to John B. Stanchfield, one time a candidate for Governor on the Democratic side. "Just when I wanted this defendant, whom you desire paroled in your custody, you might be up in Elmira or Buffalo making a speech."

Mr. Stanchfield, who has often stopped at the Hoffman House, had appeared out of friendship to defend John Queeny, the hotel elevator man whose car had crushed Mary Healey, one of the hotel laundresses, Friday night. The New York Hospital sent word that her recovery was doubtful. Queeny was held in $1,000 bail for further examination on Aug. 10. A livery stable man furnished the bond.

SEA GIRT ENCAMPMENT OVER.

Fourth Regiment, After Rainy Stay, Returns to Jersey City.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 4.—With the lowering of the flags this afternoon on Camp Stokes the annual rendezvous of the New Jersey National Guard was brought to a close. The Governor and the members of his staff will remain until Monday, when he will close Governor's Cottage for three weeks, returning on Aug. 25 for the National rifle matches, which begin two days later. The boys from Pittsburg will remain here for over a week yet, and will be cared for from the New Jersey commissary headquarters.

The Fourth Regiment, headed by Col. Brensinger, formed shortly after noon and marched across the parade ground past the Governor's Cottage, on the porch of which the Governor and his staff were standing, to the waiting train, in which they departed for Jersey City. It is doubtful if there has ever been a regiment in camp before which has had such continued wet weather. Tuesday was the only day on which it did not rain. There were practically no drills, and the regiment never was reviewed by the Governor.

Before leaving camp Col. Brensinger received a letter from Gov. Stokes, complimenting him on the way in which his men had acted, especially under such trying weather conditions, and a similar communication was received by Capt. Sherwood of the Signal Corps.

This year's encampment has been the most successful on record. More men have reported for rifle practice than ever before, and when the weather has been fair more has been accomplished in the way of military duty, especially with the Second Brigade, which was in camp for the first two weeks of the encampment. The new system of feeding the men in the company streets has also met with much approval, especially from the men themselves.

Hoist Insane Man with Derrick.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Thomas Delehanty of Nashville, Tenn., while being taken home by an attendant from the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, leaped from a car window of a southbound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to-day and fell 25 feet to a roof. His attendant stopped the train and hurried back. Several men aided him, and Delehanty was bound and with the aid of a derrick hauled up to the track, where he was placed in a patrol wagon and taken to the hospital. His injuries were slight.

Sheriff Suspended for Lynching.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 4.—Gov. Broward to-day suspended from office Sheriff George R. Carter of Citrus County on the charge that he permitted without adequate resistance two prisoners to be taken from his custody by mobs, who lynched them, Frank Jordan, on May 16, and James Davison, June 7. E. P. Graham was in line to succeed Carter.

Old Woman Falls Four Stories.

Mrs. Pauline Goslin, 50 years old, an inmate of the Salvation Army Rescue Home, at 316 East Fifteenth Street, fell four stories from the roof of the home last night and was taken unconscious to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from numerous bruises. She had been an inmate of the home about a week. After dinner last night she went to the roof to get some air. It is believed she fell asleep and lost her balance.

REFORMERS TO COMBINE IN A HEALTH CRUSADE

Especially to Suppress Quacks and Prevent Adulteration.

CONFERENCE NEXT NOVEMBER

Medical Societies, W. C. T. U. Settlement Workers, and Education Departments in It.

As a result of the recent inquiry into the methods of the Beef Trust, the conditions made known in the debates on the Pure Food bill in Congress, and other recent exposures, several important public associations have combined in a movement to found a National society with the object of correcting evils which endanger the public health and morals. A conference, at which it is expected the society will be formed, is to be begun at the Hudson Theatre, in this city, next Nov. 15.

The objects of the proposed National society will be to obtain and disseminate accurate information concerning practices and conditions of every kind that are dangerous to the public health and morals; to work for the enlightenment of the public on all matters affecting these subjects; to work for the enactment and enforcement of laws affecting the public health, including the laws for the prevention of quackery, charlatanism, and criminal practices in the healing art; the prevention of adulteration and substitution of drugs and food substances, and the prevention of the sale of narcotics and alcohol and dangerous substances of every kind everywhere under the guise of proprietary remedies or narcotics and poisons sold in violation of law."

Champe S. Andrews, counsel for the Medical Society of New York County, who is organizing the movement, has already received letters from the following societies indorsing the plan and appointing delegates to attend the conference:

American Medical Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Medical Society of the County of New York, National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Academy of Medicine, Education Department State of New York, several Philadelphia societies, Union Settlement, American Public Health Association, Dickens Fellowship Society, American Society for Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service, National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, Salvation Army, the Epworth League, and Department of Health and Charities of Philadelphia.

In addition, Mr. Andrews has received letters from prominent men heartily indorsing the movement. Cardinal Gibbons on June 23 wrote:

I am pleased to note that, while the organized medical profession is sending a delegation, nevertheless the conference will be in every sense of the term representative of the entire citizenship of our country. The medical profession has for many years pointed out these abuses and endeavored to correct them; but in its last analysis the work of suppression is one in which the entire public should take part, and I am glad that this at last is becoming a recognized fact. Not long ago a delegation of good women from the City of Baltimore called upon me and asked me to preach a sermon dealing with the very problem which this proposed conference will consider.

Personally I feel very deeply on this subject, and am being reminded constantly of the depredations made on the public health and morals by certain unscrupulous "patent medicine" men and by the dishonest manufacturer of food products, who treats his wares with harmful adulterants and other vicious substances to the great detriment of health.

Luther Burbank wrote from his residence in Santa Rosa, Cal., on July 23:

I am glad to hear that so many societies and organizations are sending delegates to a conference that is to devise ways and means to safeguard the public health and morals. Such a society has the power to become one of the strongest influences in improving the environment in which our American youth are to be reared. I am far too busy to do more than to write you this letter of encouragement and to wish the new society every success. I shall be pleased to have my name enrolled as a charter member, as an earnest of my desire to help a very worthy cause.

Attorney General Julius M. Mayer wrote on June 26:

While a Justice of Special Sessions I had frequent opportunity to learn of the abuses practiced by unscrupulous persons who impose upon the poor and credulous, and the movements contemplating united action to relieve against these conditions must command the support of all good citizens. I trust that the effort will be successful in the highest degree and that out of the conference will come practicable plans calculated to accomplish the results desired.

Lillian M. N. Stevens, President of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Susanna M. D. Fry, Corresponding Secretary of the union, also wrote praising the movement and promising co-operation. The County Medical Society, through Dr. Floyd M. Crandall, President, has indorsed it.

Mr. Andrews, who is now on his way to Japan, said before leaving America that he believed that by the time the conference assembled practically every philanthropic and religious organization in the United States would have approved the cause and appointed delegates. He was confident that as a result of the conference a militant society pledged to combat the evils to be discussed would be founded.

The New York Academy of Medicine has appointed Dr. Wendell C. Phillips its delegate to the conference.

SOMEBODY SHOT HENNESSEY.

Nobody Knows Who—He Thrashed a Policeman and Was Escaping.

Somebody—nobody knows who—shot Patrick Hennessey of 457 West Twenty-ninth Street yesterday morning, while Hennessey was trying to escape from Policeman Dale of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who had placed him under arrest for having stolen enough boxes of dried currants to fill a big burlap bag. Dale was taking Hennessey to the police station, when the latter felled him with an unexpected blow, while they were walking along Twelfth Avenue, in the neighborhood of Fifty-second Street, and then beat him into unconsciousness with his fists.

Hennessey was walking away from the prostrate officer when two shots rang out, and he fell headlong on the pavement with an ugly wound at the base of the skull. Dale's revolver was not discharged, and he is still at a loss to explain where the shots came from. Hennessey was removed to the Roosevelt Hospital, where doctors fear he will die.

LEG ON A JERSEY TOWN.

Springfield Authorizes the Purchase of a Limb for a Wise Cripple.

SPRINGFIELD, N. J., Aug. 4.—The application of Samuel Richards to the Poor Master of the town for a wooden leg costing $50 gave the Town Committee a problem in economics to solve last night.

A year ago Richards was a self-sustaining carpenter. Then he fell from a scaffold, and, breaking one of his legs, had to have it amputated. He has been recuperating since.

Recently he called on the Poor Master and told him that unless the town provided him with a wooden leg he would become a town charge. The Poor Master asked the Town Committee last night what he should do about it. The problem was considered from all standpoints. It was figured that it might be cheaper to buy the leg than to take care of the man, but the Town Committee was not sure that the new leg would make the man self-supporting.

Finally the Poor Master was directed to buy the leg or not, as his judgment advised him.

W. W. Valentine Is Found.

W. W. Valentine, who was reported missing from East Orange, has been discovered at Saugerties, N. Y., according to a telegram received by his friends yesterday.

Great Bargains.

The suits we are making to order from remnants at $18, coats and trousers $16, separate trousers $5. Some of them are heavy enough to wear late in the fall. Our competent cutters and tailors will give you the style and workmanship, and if not satisfactory they remain here.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

HERE'S A REAL STORY OF BLACK HAND DOINGS

All Sorts of Thrills in the Yarn of P. Grecco, Talor.

HE WAS FOUND TRUSSED UP

But Didn't Look Much Like a Prisoner—Arrested in Connection with a Blackmail Case.

The weirdest Black Hand story that the police have heard since that particular brand of blackmail began to grow popular among some Italians in New York, came out yesterday morning when Pasquale Grecco, an Italian tailor of 135 Sullivan Street, was found bound and gagged in the hallway of 327 East Eleventh Street. He declared he had been eighty hours without food or water and seemed to be exhausted.

What puzzles the police is the way in which Grecco was found. He was discovered by Eugenio Ducca, another tailor and an old friend of Grecco. Ducca declares he was on his way home to 208 First Avenue when he heard Grecco's cries for help. Ducca called a policeman, who cut the victim's bonds.

When he was released and taken to the Fifth Street Station Grecco told a picturesque story that made the ordinary dime novel tame in comparison. He vowed he had been seized by five thugs of the "Black Hand" fraternity at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning while passing the corner of Sullivan and Bleecker Streets. He said he was bound, gagged, blindfolded, thrown into a wagon, and conveyed across the city in various directions until the bandits found a suitable cellar to act as a prison for their trussed up captive. The house eventually selected was 327 East Eleventh Street.

All the details of a mediaeval romance were incorporated in Grecco's tale of woe. He had with him $900, the savings of years. The Black Handers, he was very positive, took all of his money. Then, he continued, the bandits took turns guarding him until late Friday night. During that long period, he vowed, they kept him without food or water, and whenever he asked for a little refreshment the burly, bewhiskered, unwashed guards replied in deep supulchral tones, "Your best counsel is silence. And the cellar was in utter darkness, so Grecco was unable to see the faces of his captors.

Later on Friday night, Grecco said, the Black Hand artists held a consultation and evidently decided that it was of no use for them to keep their prisoner any longer. Accordingly, he says, they carried him up from the cellar and tossed him, like a bundle of old clothes, into a corner of the hallway on the floor above, where he was found.

The story was realistic, but the police had doubts, and their doubts grew stronger as they investigated. For a man who had been eighty hours without food or drink Grecco partook very sparingly of the fruit and coffee placed at his disposal by the kind-hearted Sergeant in the Mercer Street Station. He did not behave with the enthusiasm of a man whose life had just been saved.

Another peculiar feature of the case was that Eugenio Ducca, whom he had not seen for five long years, should have come along at the psychological moment past the house and heard his friend's cries for help. The fact that Grecco was gagged and inclosed behind two strong, thick doors did not affect Ducca's keen sense of hearing. Those who live in the house, strange to say, knew nothing of the bandits' lair in their cellar or heard any of their victim's piteous appeals for help. When searched it was discovered that the noble rescuer had some heavy wrapping twine in his possession which corresponded identically with the thongs with which Grecco was bound.

In view of these complications, the two men were sent over to the Mercer Street Police Station, where Grecco figured a few days ago in connection with a case of attempted blackmailing.

Two weeks ago Enrico Prota, a wholesale grocer of 21 Downing Street, went to Europe and left his store in charge of his son-in-law, Alphonso Schettino. Almost immediately after Prota had sailed a letter was received by Schettino purporting to come from Black Handers and demanding that $500 be paid at once. If not, the lives of Schettino, his wife, Angelina, and his daughter, Theresa, who was only 3 years old, would be sacrificed to the Black Handers' vengeance, the letter said.

The grocer threw away the first letter, but when the second came he went to the Mercer Street Station and consulted Detectives Malone and Barnett, who advised him to keep the appointment mentioned in the letter. He kept the appointment, but found no one at the specified place. Then another letter came. When this was received Grecco said:

"I will go and meet these villains and defy them. I have a good revolver and am not afraid."

Accordingly he went to keep the appointment and was met, he says, by a tall, heavily built man with a deep, rolling voice, who demanded that he should accompany him to the Battery at once.

When they arrived by the bathing pavilion three other Italians came up and joined in the consultation. Grecco told Schettino that he would have shot two of them, but was afraid of tackling the four. One more, and only one more, chance was given to Grecco, he declared, to bring the money to the Eighth Street station of the Sixth Avenue elevated road on Monday night. When he returned to the grocery store and told of the terrible threats of these men Schettino's wife became alarmed for her husband's safety and said that it would be better to make an arrangement with them, no matter what it cost, so that their own lives would be spared.

On Wednesday morning about 10 o'clock an Italian named Antonio Recci walked into the grocery store and asked for the money. He said that his band had kidnapped Grecco and taken him to Brooklyn, where they were going to kill him if the money was not paid. The man was promptly arrested by two detectives, who were concealed in the store. He is now awaiting trial in the Tombs.

The police and Schettino were so nervous about Grecco's safety that they searched Brooklyn on Thursday and Friday, but could find no trace of the missing man.

The police let Ducca go and turned their attention to Grecco. They found that he had a day's growth of beard, clean underclothing, and his shirt and collar were both spotless. His hair was neatly parted and his hands and face were clean. There were no telltale marks of the cruel cords upon his arms, wrists, or ankles. He was allowed to depart for home with his wife, who had been brought to the Mercer Street Station.

Detectives Barnett and Malone then paid a visit to Schettino in his store, at 21 Downing Street, and questioned him personally about the connection of Grecco with the case. By and by Grecco walked into the store and was arrested. He was charged as a suspect for being implicated in a case of blackmailing, and held in the Mercer Street Station.

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NEW YORK CONTROLS GEM IMPORTATIONS

All Precious Stones Must Come Here for Appraisal.

A RECORD MADE LAST YEAR

This Port Passed All But $3,000,000 Worth of Gems Reaching America in That Period.

Official statistics compiled yesterday show that New York has practically an absolute monopoly in the importation of diamonds and other precious stones. When the returns from all American ports have been officially tabulated, it will be shown that the total imports of gems in the United States for the Government's fiscal year, which ended June 30 last, approximated $43,250,000, the high-water mark for entries of this kind.

Of this grand total the Port of New York passed all but about $3,000,000 worth of gems. The entries of precious stones at ports other than this are rare even at the larger cities, like Philadelphia and Chicago. As a matter fact, all entries for Philadelphia arrive from Europe by the way of this port, and all of the stones are examined and appraised here. The same practice exists for the most part regarding gems sent to other ports. At the present time New York has become the diamond centre of the Western world, and in the opinion of customs officials and importers, its supremacy will continue for all time.

According to the figures made public yesterday, the total imports of diamonds and other precious stones, including pearls, at the Port of New York for the entire life of the Wilson tariff, from 1894 to 1897, a period of three years, was only $18,421,125.99. Just before the enactment of the Dingley tariff, in July, 1897, the entries of gems at this port had fallen off, until the total value for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, amounted to only $2,692,174.80. The latter gems were brought to this country in the so-called "hard times." The fiscal year in which the present tariff act became law, that ended June 30, 1898, saw entries at New York of precious stones amounting to about $10,000,000, or $7,400,000 more than in the last year of Prof. Wilson's measure.

The next fiscal year saw the imports jump to over $18,000,000, and every year since, with the exception of the twelve months ended June 30, 1900, has witnessed a notable increase in the entries of precious stones. The latest returns, those of the fiscal year ended June 30 last, show the imports of precious stones and pearls to have reached $40,247,010, or nearly twenty times the value of the gem importations at this port in 1897, less than ten years ago. The gain this last year as compared with the Government's year of 1905 was over $7,000,000.

That the new fiscal year, hardly a month old, has begun with a phenomenal rush of precious stone imports is evidenced by the report of Appraiser Fowler for July, made last week. The report shows that gems to the value of $4,739,996.71 were imported in July, in comparison with $3,992,831.90 in the corresponding month one year ago. Officials said yesterday that they would not be surprised if the gem imports this year at New York exceeded $50,000,000.

As the Government has only one gem expert in its employ, George W. Mindil, who is stationed at this port, the Secretary of the Treasury directs that all imports of precious stones not entered here be forwarded to New York for examination and what is termed an "advisory classification." Under this rule diamonds entered at New Orleans, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco must all be sent here for appraisal.

JESUIT PRIESTS TRANSFERRED

Some Sent to Other Cities—Others Shifted in New York.

Yesterday, on the eve of the solemnization of the festival of St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Jesuits, several important transfers of well-known New York priests of the order were announced at St. Francis Xavier's College, in West Sixteenth Street.

Father William O'Brien Pardow, for years connected with several of the Jesuit houses in this city, has been ordered to the Church of the Gesu in Philadelphia, and Father Patrick Healy, former rector of Georgetown University, and in recent years attached to St. Ignatius', in Eighty-fourth Street, has also been sent to that church. Father Pardow is now conducting a retreat at Newport, and a few days ago was elected American delegate to the General Congregation at Rome, which will elect a Father General to succeed the late Father Martin.

Other changes are: Father P. F. O'Gorman of St. Francis Xavier's to the Church in Eighty-fourth Street; Father J. J. Lunny to Woodstock, Md.; Father W. J. Quigley to Boston, and Father P. H. Kelly to be chaplain of Blackwell's Island, to succeed Father Barnum, who has been transferred to the Jamaica mission. Father Barnum has been on the island for five years, and recently started a fund for the building of a new chapel, to which the Knights of Columbus contributed.

Father Thomas Barrett of Boston, a brother of Mgr. Barrett of Brooklyn, has been assigned to the staff of The Messenger, of which Father Wynne is editor.

Special services will be held to-day in all the Jesuit churches throughout the country in honor of the founder of the order.

Part Three
Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1906.

Part Three
Magazine Section

Luther Burbank: The Man and His Mind

A Talk with One of the Greatest of Living Americans in His California Home.

BY CHAMPE S. ANDREWS.

The "Plant Wizard" Acknowledges His Debt to Darwin---Finds No Conflict Between Religion and Science---As to Alcohol and Tobacco--Foolish Stories Exploded---Human Heredity—Mr. Burbank's Life Motto.

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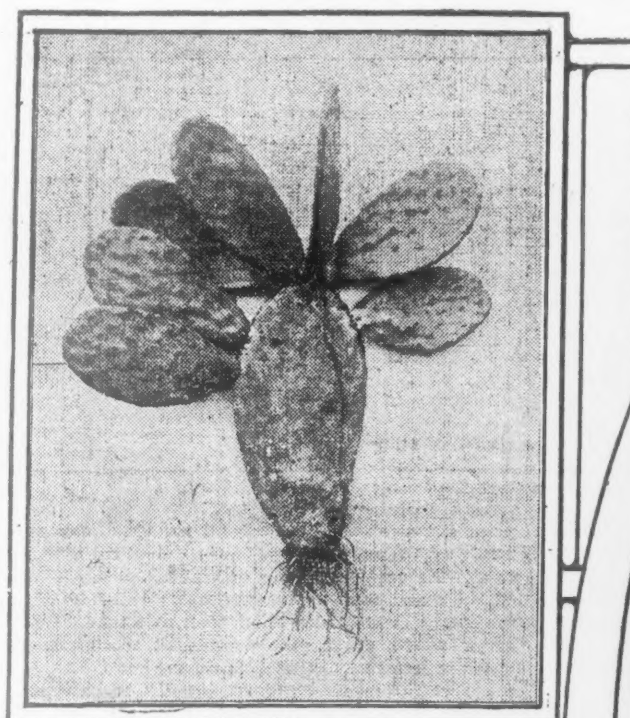
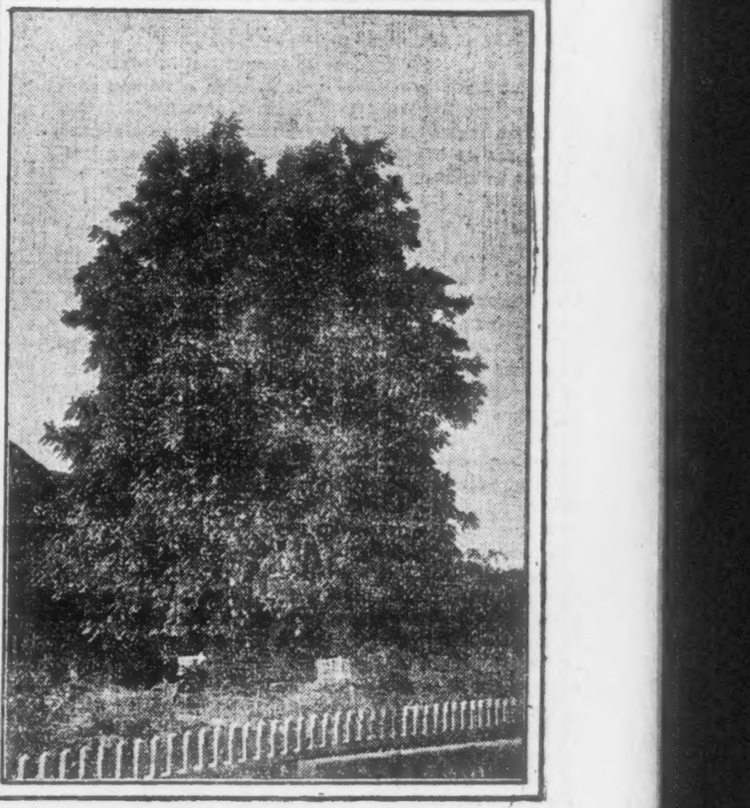


THE THORNLESS CACTUS.

A photograph of the cactus on its way from the realm of poisonous and dangerous plants to the realm of useful and edible ones. Evolution practically applied for the use and benefit of man.



THE RAPID GROWING WALNUT.

Ordinarily the walnut requires about thirty-five to forty years to reach a substantial growth. This one, under Burbank's course of selecting its parents wisely, has developed 100 feet in height and 80 feet in width in less than fifteen years. It grows about 8 feet higher each year and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Already it makes a most excellent and valuable lumber tree.

EVERY Summer our transatlantic steamers are burdened with great throngs of travelers beginning their pilgrimages to the shrines of departed genius. In America, too, we may visit places made illustrious by the former presence of Washington, Jefferson, Lee, Lincoln, Emerson, Poe, and other native men of genius. But, disguise it as we will, the visits are at last to cemeteries, where everything is described in the past tense.

But there is in America at this moment a man of the very greatest genius, just in the flower of his fame, a visit to whom not only emphasizes his genius and his leadership in thought and living things, but also enables one to see far into the future. There is a searchlight of truth in constant operation at Santa Rosa, Cal., and the mind and heart of Luther Burbank are the lenses through which the light is focused. Long ago I resolved to beg the privilege of standing near the searchlight and making a few observations as it illumined some of the peaks of knowledge I could never hope to scale.

Our so-called "Captains of Industry" are busy men, but many of their duties and responsibilities they may delegate to others. Luther Burbank is the busiest man in the world. I make that statement without fear of successful contradiction. His ship is alone on a vast sea of nature's secrets. With him on the voyage of discovery are a few near relations to encourage him, a dear friend or two for protection and companionship, and several humble helpers to feed the boilers and oil the engines. But he is more alone than was Columbus, because he has no first officer, no second officer, no mate. Like Columbus, upon him alone falls the responsibility for the expedition; he alone knows why the vessel's prow is kept always in the one direction; he alone has faith that it must ultimately touch the shores of truth and reality.

One must have no inconsiderable effrontery to try to see this busiest of men, because "The Friends and Relatives of Luther Burbank," in a circular used as a general answer to thousands of letters, have made clear their determination to keep him free from intrusion. This circular gives a great deal of information—a great deal too much for the mere curiosity seeker. It says:

First—Mr. Burbank has nothing for sale.

Second—He is not a nurseryman, not a florist, not a seedsman, not a dealer, and not a raiser of any kind of plants or seeds for sale.

Third—He is an originator of new kinds of useful and ornamental trees, flowers, fruits, vegetables, grasses, and grains.

A great portion of his time is utterly wasted in replying to questions which should never have been asked of him. Even by the most strenuous efforts and with all the stenographic force which can be accommodated, many of his letters have to remain from three to six months before a moment of time can be obtained even to briefly reply. Alas! there are only twenty-four hours in each day.

Over 6,000 visitors were received on his grounds during the year 1904. All the important experimental work was delayed beyond recall, grounds overrun with crowds from daylight to 10 o'clock at night, no rest even on Sundays or holidays. Business destroyed, rare plants died from want of care. Attention constantly drawn from legitimate matters, letters neglected, telegrams delayed. Meals taken standing, sleep disturbed, health at the point of destruction, visitors calling at all hours, without any regard to Mr. Burbank's convenience, each one being under the fixed and unalterable impression that he or she was the one particular one who should be admitted.

This was too much. The question arose, Should he continue his valuable researches undisturbed, or should he be murdered piecemeal as a showman?

This notice will be now found at every gate:

> Positively No Visitors Allowed.
> WARNING!
> Any Person Entering or Trespassing on
> These Grounds Will Be Prosecuted.

The public has no moral, legal, or other right to invade his grounds, his home, his private office, or his laboratories.

In spite of this I wrote asking for an interview, and to my surprise and delight received a favorable reply. He said in it:

"Although I have tried every way in my power to avoid meeting people, and used every possible means to produce that result as much as possible, yet under the circumstances I shall heartily welcome you for a short interview. I am so situated that, painful as it is, I am unable to spare much time with anybody, as I do not have time to read my letters, or, in fact, to attend to anything else as I should, but I appreciate your object highly, and shall be especially pleased to talk with you on heredity or any of its points, as I am satisfied that I have some entirely new knowledge on that subject.

"I have already seen in the newspapers an account of your kind references to my work in your commencement address at the Mississippi Synodical College. Come at your convenience, and I shall welcome you heartily, but it will probably be necessary to let me know about a day ahead, as sometimes I cannot leave for a moment."

It was on Sunday, July 22, that I presented myself at Santa Rosa in response to this letter. Over the gate leading from the street to Burbank's cottage is a "Trespass" sign. I felt guilty as I walked past its warning. I passed hurriedly up the walk, lined with closely trimmed box borders. Mr. Burbank himself opened the door, and in the kindest manner bade me welcome. I felt at home immediately. The excellent photograph which is reproduced herewith renders unnecessary any description of the man. Absolutely free from affectation of every sort, either in manner or speech, the first answer he makes to your question brings a conviction of his absolute honesty. There is no posing, no false modesty, nor yet any semblance of vanity. He seems at first to be making up his mind whether or not he can exchange views unreservedly. He has suffered much by false misrepresentation and willful sensationalism. Remarks made in a scientific sense have been twisted into entirely different meanings when converted into yellow headlines.

I had brought with me a copy of Darwin's "Origin of Species." Some months before my visit, from time to time on the inside cover pages of the "Origin of Species" I had jotted down various questions to develop Burbank's views. It was unnecessary to apologize for this preparation, because Mr. Burbank remarked: "I am glad you have paid me the compliment of writing down your questions. It shows me that your own ideas are definite, and that you expect mine to be also."

In answer to the question, "What is your estimate of Darwin?" he replied with some show of enthusiasm:

"Darwin, more than any other man, collected from every source open to industry and speculation the facts upon which the thought and theory of evolution were erected. With more convincing logic than any other man, he deduced from his mass of facts the most comprehensive statement of the theory. More than any other man, except perhaps Herbert Spencer, he brought the theory into such a light that the popular imagination could grasp it and make it appear a thing of beauty as well as a thing of science. Darwin made the evolution of material things quite clear to all who took the trouble to read his books. Spencer made the evolution of the mind and its qualities equally clear. The evolution of the physical world is very important, but to me, at least, evolution as applied to the things not material is quite as important."

In the conversation that followed I quoted a paragraph from the concluding chapter of the "Origin of Species."

"Well," said Mr. Burbank, "I have never read that monumental work. Long before moving to California I had read his 'Animals and Plants Under Domestication,' and after moving here I read his 'Cross and Self-Fertilization in the Vegetable Kingdom.' I can say I owe my inspiration to those two works, and my present experiments and line of work are largely due to their influence. Those two books are veritable storehouses of facts and suggestions for the plant breeder. I had soon become so much engrossed with the practical features of my work that the reading of many other valuable scientific works, even the great one in your hand, has been denied me."

"Mr. Burbank," I said, "have you not produced new species, and is not your work cumulative proof of Darwin's theory of their origin?" He replied:

"Scientific men have told me that my work enforces Darwin's theory at every turn. In arguing out his theory of evolution, Darwin of course was compelled to draw his conclusions from such facts as he could gather in his career. His long journey on the Beagle brought him splendid opportunities to see nature's work in varying her species and making new ones all over the world, and his own experimental work, though on a small scale, gave him other information. Still other facts he gathered from numerous investigators. These he massed together, and from them drew his theory with the accuracy of a logician and the fearlessness of a scientist. I wish he could have had access to my experiments. I now have under cultivation 2,008 species, and from the time I began until the time I must pass the work on to other hands I shall have experimented with and worked on more plants than any ten, and perhaps twenty, men who have preceded me."

Continuing with undisguised pleasure as he thought of the broad scope of his work, he said:

"My experiments all go to demonstrate the theory of evolution and to prove the correctness of Darwin's theory of the 'Origin of Species.' The universe is unthinkable to me without the thought of evolution. I hope, in addition to the very practical features of my work in ameliorating the conditions of life, that it will furnish the basis upon which other scientists can draw broad generalizations and add to the working theories of science."

Burbank next discussed how difficult it was to draw the line between the animal and the vegetable kingdom. With Darwin he believes that from some low and intermediate form of life both animals and plants may have been developed, and that it is not improbable that all the organic beings which have ever lived on this earth may be descended from some one primordial form.

"What bearing does this thought have on religion? Is there any conflict between science and religion?" I asked.

"No," came the answer instantly. "Religion, rightly understood, is not in conflict with science. Indeed, I sometimes think that religion is science, science is religion. Once I was a materialist pure and simple. Now I have progressed beyond that. I do not believe that the universe was made of hapless, helpless dead material that possesses no power of its own, being forever tossed about by various forms of force. Matter is only a condensed form of almost inconceivable forces, of dynamic and static forces only, without a trace of dead matter. I might say it is a universe of thought, for thought has been found a living solvent force whose power when rightly directed knows no bounds."

He then handed me an unpublished manuscript from which had been erased a title I could just make out as having been "A Confession of Scientific Faith."

"I wrote it five years or more ago," he said, "and sent it up to Dr. ——, President of —— University. He and I are close friends, but the doctor is a materialist, and wrote back he could take no interest in my theory of life and force."

Then, as half in protest, he added: "It is easy to rattle the dry bones of science. To marshal facts and catalogue them is one thing. Many men reach the height, but few men can go further and believe anything positive about the realm of the unseen in mind and soul. The mechanic can do the first; he cannot do the second."

I regret time does not permit even a summary of Mr. Burbank's description of how the life force of a plant is like a stream, capable of being diverted into varied channels, added to, subtracted from, and treated in many ways as the hydraulic engineer treats the brawling stream; or how plants move in orbits like planets, and how by his experiments he changes these orbits, enlarging them and modifying them at will; or how the repetition of influences through generations is like exposing a sensitized plate to the action of light, the image becoming more fixed with each succeeding exposure; how color, perfume, rapidity of growth, fertility, and a dozen characteristics tend to segregate after the first blending, and how all of these things have to be watched more carefully than the parent watches the characteristics of the child.

"Are your views often misrepresented?" I asked Mr. Burbank.

"Yes, in many quarters, both scientific and religious. I have been branded in some quarters as a mere mimic, as a puffed-up charlatan, and in still others as a destroyer of religion, and as interfering with God's laws in nature. But religious disputes are most disagreeable. No good can come from them. They arouse unnecessary antagonism, and for a while obscure the truth. I avoid them wherever possible, knowing in the end truth will prevail. The world has of late progressed much in liberality. The law of evolution is working in religious thought as well as in plants and animals."

He went one to discuss the power of sexual selection and the laws of sterility. Burbank expressed the belief that Darwin's conclusions on the laws of sterility were perhaps less confidently put than anything about which he wrote. "But that should be no surprise," said he, "because only of late have we mapped out the laws of sterility with any degree of certainty." Here he handed me a diagram or chart showing the degrees of sterility and the laws governing them.

On being asked why he had not experimented on our greatest staple agricultural product, cotton, he said:

"My experiments on plants that do not thrive well in this climate are of little value. To produce them here artificial conditions would be necessary. The moment artificial conditions are introduced, my experiments would be practically useless, because of the tendency of plants reared under unnatural conditions to revert to old conditions. One must build up and improve a plant under normal conditions to make the experiment of lasting value.

"But there is a great field for experimental work in cotton by those qualified to take up the task. A still greater field awaits the breeder in rubber, coffee, camphor, clover, and cinnamon. These plants have been so long neglected that I call them 'orphans' of the tropics. An untrodden field awaits the plant breeder near the equator."

"Mr. Burbank," I said, "it is said that you have been known to spend night after night with your plants, watching them grow, and requiring your food sent to you."

"Yes," he replied, "that is not the only silly story they tell about my work. You cannot see a plant grow, nor watch the mysteries of nature's witchcraft. My men and I work in the day, perfectly confident that nature will work no better nor faster for our watching her processes by night. They tell another story in the village that amuses me. An old lady announced that she had discovered the secret of my success. She tells that I take my seeds to a vacant room away from everybody. Then I pour the seeds into a jar and stir them around and around, uttering many mysterious incantations. Just at the right moment, as indicated by the effect of the incantations, I seize the topmost seed in the jar, and that proves to be the lucky one."

"Do you think that whisky and tobacco impair the faculty for work?" I asked. He replied:

"If I answered your question simply by saying that I never use tobacco and alcohol in any form, and very rarely either coffee or tea, you might say that was a personal preference and proved nothing. But I can prove to you most conclusively that even the mild use of stimulants is incompatible with work requiring accurate attention and definite concentration. To assist me in my work of budding—work that is as accurate and exacting as watchmaking—I have a force of some twenty men. I discharge men from this force at the first show of incompetency. Some time ago my foreman asked me if I took pains to inquire into the personal habits of my men. On being answered in the negative, he surprised me by saying that the men I found unable to do the delicate work of budding invariably turned out to be smokers and drinkers. These men, while able to do the rough work of farming, call budding and other delicate work 'puttering,' and have to give it up owing to an inability to concentrate their nerve force. Even men who smoke one cigar a day I cannot intrust with some of my delicate work. Cigarettes are even more damaging than cigars, and their use by young boys is little short of criminal."

"Mr. Burbank, did you from early childhood develop your great power of acquisitiveness and concentration of mind and purpose?" I asked.

"When a very young man," he replied, "I visited O. S. Fowler, the Boston phrenologist, and the most scientific phrenologist, I think, who ever existed. He gave me a thorough examination and pronounced me lacking in concentrativeness, acquisitiveness, and self-esteem, and at the same time possessed of too much approbativeness, or the quality that likes to listen to praise whether merited or not. I studied his chart carefully, and at that early age I possessed a keen faculty of self-analysis. I saw that Fowler was right, and I had the courage to admit it to myself. Not only that, I saw I had not sufficient character to value money even as a means to a worthy end, for mere money-making was detestable to me. I saw that I had a way of beginning fifty tasks and ending none. I began the most rigid course of self-discipline, and I feel I may say that, whatever faults I may now have, the ones that developed early in youth and were pointed out by Fowler are not now among the number."

We next discussed heredity, with particular reference to the intermarriage of people over whom hangs the shadow of a predisposition to insanity or other diseases. This brought forth the question:

"Do you think the claims of heredity are borne out in the sons of great men?" Burbank replied:

"Speaking generally, yes. The son of a great man oftentimes does not partake of his father's sturdiness of character. This is due to three causes: Excessive demand on the vitality of the father, preoccupation of the father, so that his children do not get the personal care and training that every child should have, and lastly a tendency on the part of the life force at times to ebb and flow, so that the full tide may miss the child and reach the grandchild or great-grandchild. I think families like those of Emerson, Darwin, and Beecher go a long way to prove that qualities of greatness are handed down through the generations. Certainly, if people mated more scientifically and with a greater regard for inherent defects and virtues, the good could be preserved and the bad minimized and eliminated."

"Unbalanced foods are the cause of much of our human troubles," said Mr. Burbank, as he warmed to the subject of improving the human race as he has uplifted the vegetable kingdom."

"Are you a believer in vegetarianism?" I asked.

"I cannot say that I am," he replied. "Meat eating has been an important factor in our civilization and evolution. I hope and believe the time will come when we will not be under the necessity of eating our fellow-animals, but it has not yet arrived. The pale faces of the people who do not eat meats, the Adventists and others, are convincing proof that most people require some meat in their diet. Too much meat is as grave a defect as too little.

"Too much starch in our diet is a cause of no end of trouble. I firmly believe that ill-balanced foods, resulting in improper nourishment, are at the bottom of the causes leading up to tuberculosis. We should balance our potatoes, sugar, and meats with beans, sweet corn, walnuts, fish, peas, and cheese. Then the race would be far healthier."

On the way from the depot at Santa Rosa to Mr. Burbank's home is to be seen a large brick schoolhouse in course of erection called the "Luther Burbank School." In response to a question, he explained that this was not a school where he hoped to put into execution some of his own ideas for the education of children, but a public school named for him as a compliment. But the question went home, for it is evident that the care and education of children are of intense interest to him. I can reproduce here only a few things he said, but they were the most impressive sentences he pronounced during the entire day.

"Plants are sensitive, far more sensitive than the world yet realizes as a whole. But children, ah! they are capable of influences besides which a plant is as of stone. We can influence plants directly, but we can influence children both directly and indirectly. The reflexes of the brain, or, as Darwin or Spencer might have said, the correlated variations or functions of the brain, are far more intricate and sensitive to impressions for good or evil than the finest chronometer is to heat, cold, magnetism, and a score of other exterior influences.

"Philanthropy for adults is philanthropy for the dead. Adults, or the most of them, are as fixed and immovable in their characteristics as men of adamant. Charity may require us to feed and clothe and shelter the homeless, helpless, invalided adult, but it is charity only and not progress along lines of evolution.

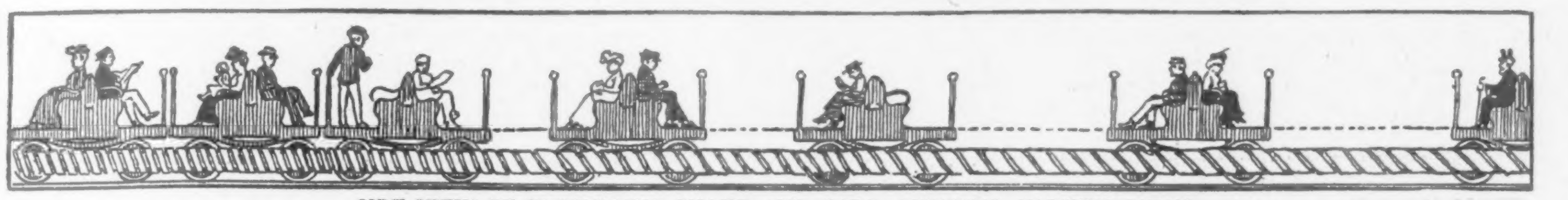
"The world will be uplifted through its work on children. We can make more progress in our work on one generation of children than we can by working on many generations of adults.

"And how they do repay the study we give to them! After the first crossing in a plant we get a blend of characteristics, and then the tendency to be watched is the segregation of characteristics. Our people are a much crossed people, and in the same family we find children following the same law of segregation of characteristics. One child may get the good characteristics, and another the bad. If we only begin to study child life soon enough and detect the predominant characteristics, we can strengthen the good ones and weaken or blot out the bad ones. Indeed, by training and by skillful use of example and environment, we can revolutionize a child's tem

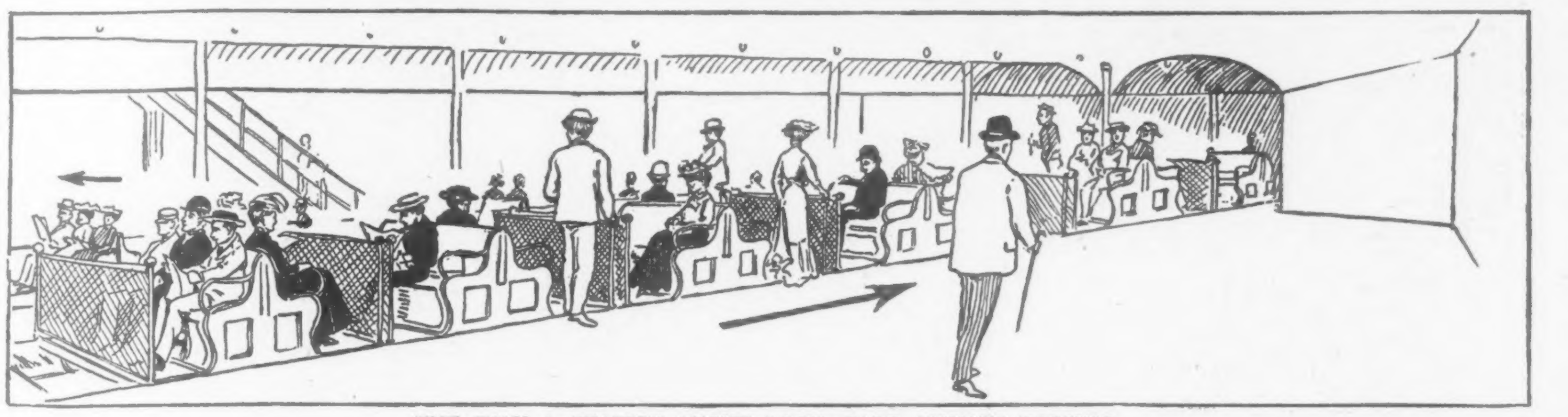
(Continued on Second Page.)

Novel Use of the Screw as a Means of Rapid Transit

Invention Which Its Originators Think Might Solve the Rush-Hour Problem on the Brooklyn Bridge.



SIDE VIEW OF PROPELLING SHAFT AND CARS, SHOWING VARYING PITCH.



THE WAY A STATION MIGHT LOOK—CARS ALWAYS PASSING.

NO matter how fast New York increases her facilities for passenger transit—more or less rapid—the number of persons to be moved seems to outrun the provision made for moving them. And especially every one of the systems of transportation now in use tends, in the intervals of cars or trains, to collect crowds—crowds which, herded into the confined spaces of station platforms, are notoriously and increasingly dense, dangerous, and mob-like at certain periods of maximum traffic designated "rush hours." New Yorkers and visitors to New York are familiar enough with the agreeable sensations involved in being an almost helpless unit in such a crowd, and most people have got to the point of accepting the condition which calls for these sensations as a necessary part of life in a great city—a thing to growl at, but to endure perpetually, nevertheless.

* * *

Students of transportation problems have pointed out, however, that the cause of the congestion lies in the intervals between the transporting vehicles. If the intervals could be abolished, if there were always cars to step into when one entered a station, the crowds would not accumulate. The ideal of metropolitan transit, therefore, is a continuous vehicle of some sort which handles passengers in streams. Pursuing that ideal engineers have suggested (for Brooklyn Bridge, for instance, and for Thirty-fourth Street,) a continuous moving platform. But a continuous moving platform must continue moving all the time, and at each station it must be moving slowly enough for passengers to step on and off without danger or inconvenience. Also, no part of such a platform can move faster than any other part. Therefore, it is not available for "rapid transit," even in the most liberal use of that term, unless an elaborate series of parallel platforms is employed, of which, say, the first, to which the passenger steps from firm ground, is moving at three miles an hour; the second, upon which he steps from the first, is moving at six miles an hour; the third, upon which he steps from the second, at nine miles an hour, and so on. The agility called for at each transfer that is necessary, viz., for stepping upon a vehicle moving at three miles an hour, has been found to be quite within the command of the average citizen—that fact was demonstrated at the Paris Exposition, where moving platforms were successfully employed—but the series of progressive platforms (of which three is the practical limit) is cumbersome and wasteful of speed. For all the platforms but the innermost and fastest moving are utterly wasted, except at the stations, and there serve merely as stepping stones, as it were.

Obviously some simpler solution of the problem of handling passengers "in streams," and at moderately high speeds, is required.

Such a solution, according to the claims of the inventors, is offered in a novel and ingenious scheme propounded by two engineers, B. R. Adkins and W. Y. Lewis, both men of experience in the practical work of transit engineering, and the latter a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. These gentlemen declare (and back the declaration with exceedingly plausible arguments and practicable looking designs,) that they are able to construct a continuous moving platform, (or what amounts to that,) which moves slowly past the stations and at high speeds over the rest of the course. It sounds like a mechanical paradox, but if you follow the explanation you will see that, in theory at least, it is all right.

The seemingly contradictory combination is obtained quite simply by the use as motive machinery of a shaft with screw threads of varying pitch. And in this manner: In a crosstown subway, say, or any way which is straight, or which, at most, attempts only slight curves, two light tracks are laid going and coming. Along each track, on either side and parallel to it, carried upon rollers with ball-bearing journals to reduce the friction to a minimum, is a large hollow shaft, provided with screw threads, very close together along the station platforms, but increasing gradually in pitch till they are far apart between stations. The drawing above shows one of these shafts from the side and the arrangement of threads.

* * *

Now, consider one track only: The shaft on one side of this track has a right-hand thread, that on the other a left-hand thread, and they are revolved in opposite directions by motors placed at suitable intervals, the shafts being constructed in sections, which, the designers say, may without too much strain be as much as a quarter of a mile long, each driven by its motor, placed at the side, the motor shaft engaged directly with the great screw shaft. Naturally provision is made between sections for expansion and contraction. Between these revolving shafts small cars, like platforms, with seats for six or eight persons each, rest upon the track. From the forward axle of each car projects horizontally right and left an arm which engages, by means of a roller on ball-bearings, with the threads of the shaft on the same side. As the shafts turn the roller is led along the incline furnished by the spiral thread, and the cars are drawn forward, each shaft contributing its part like an evenly matched team of horses. These cars are literally screwed along, and move fast or slow, according to the pitch of the threads. Where the pitch is high, (i. e., between stations,) they move rapidly; where the pitch is low, (i. e., at stations,) they move slowly. Where the threads are far apart, (i. e., between stations,) the cars also draw apart; where the threads are close together, (i. e., at stations,) the cars also draw together. And the original spacing is so arranged that while passing the station platforms, (which, according to Mr. Lewis, need not be over fifty feet long, to make possible the use of the system at its highest capacity, 28,000 per hour in one direction,) the cars are so close to each other as to be practically continuous. The speed of the cars at that time being about three miles per hour, the designers say the pitch of the screw and the rate of the driving shafts may be so arranged that between stations one-quarter of a mile apart the maximum speed will be twenty-one miles per hour and the average speed sixteen miles an hour. Of course, the variation of pitch of the screw thread on the shafts are nicely adjusted, to produce the proper degree of acceleration after leaving a station and of retardation approaching the next station. The designers admit here that an ordinary screw of close pitch and nut engagement (as used in a monkey wrench) is a very inefficient mechanical device for the transmission of power, but they say that their apparently heavy but hollow shafts of large diameter permit such an arrangement of pitch that the roller engagements of the cars touching the thread at a point only roll easily along the incline, while the shafts themselves run with little friction upon their bearings—that they furnish, in short, a very efficient device, transmitting something like 90 per cent. of the power. They point out also that, whereas all the kinetic energy—headway of an ordinary fast moving train is lost in slowing down by means of brakes, (to say nothing of wear and tear upon wheels and rails,) much of the energy or headway which their cars take from the screw shafts during the periods of acceleration of speed is returned to the shaft during the corresponding periods of retardation of speed. For the shaft is not only motive but brake, and the effect of its action as brake upon the cars with headway is to reinforce its own rotary motion.

* * *

That point brings up, of course, other considerations. The spaces between the cars being fixed by the number of threads between the engagement of the forward axle of one car with the shaft and the engagement of the forward axle of the next car with the same shaft, (see the cut above,) and these intervals being so arranged as to bring the cars nearly but not quite together at the stations, where the threads are closest, collisions are impossible, except in cases where the engaging arms are broken. Naturally, signals are dispensed with, and many attendants, since no motormen are required nor guards to open and shut doors. All the engineering is done from the power house which drives the shafts.

The inventors of this Adkins-Lewis system, by the way, explain that the shafts on either side are to be covered by a continuous platform, fitting close to the sides of the cars, so that in case of accident passengers will not fall among the machinery, but can walk safely to the next station. At the stations also they propose to have platforms on either side, so that ingress and egress to the cars—which is a mere matter of stepping on and sitting down, or getting up and stepping off—will be facilitated. That will spare not only the present unseemly pushing and scrambling about doors, but it will save much in wages of guards.

The motive power to drive the shafts is to be furnished by electricity, as in the case of all the present rapid transit systems. But the inventors claim great advantages in simplicity and economy of power in the matter of the electrical equipment required. For they apply their power directly to the shafts, and claim for them at work a constant speed and practically a constant load—a much lighter one, at that, than that imposed on the power house which runs a line of ordinary electric trains. The technicalities of the various transformations of electric power necessary in one case and the other may be spared here, but the waste and danger of the third rail is eliminated, and the small cars of the suggested system naturally carry neither motors nor controllers. A power house with static transformers and motors placed at proper intervals for the driving of each shaft, and you are done with electricity—the shafts carry no deadly current nor the tracks.

* * *

In the matter of "dead weight per passenger," Mr. Lewis offers figures to show that, in spite of the large size of his motive screw shaft, "the dead weight per passenger" would be in his system about one-fifth of the dead weight per passenger in an ordinary electric subway. His figures, to be sure, are confessedly taken from one of the London tubes, and not from the New York Interborough system.

Thus the designers say their plan not only presents a solution of the problem of handling passengers "in streams" and at quite high speeds, but it holds out a promise of lower fares. However, they do not offer their screw shaft traction system as a rival of the present equipment in a long winding tunnel like the New York Subway. Sharp curves are obviously impossible with such shafts. They are designed for straight cross-town subways and for the equipment of crowded bridges. The reader will have noted how ingenious and logical the mechanism is. The inventors show how it can be applied to the construction and operation of escalators or moving stairways, and even to vertical lifts or elevators.

The last application is particularly ingenious, for a vertical screw shaft with varying pitch, as in the case of the subway mechanism, sends upward an unending series of cars, which, after being swung over on a big drum (a sort of Ferris wheel) are brought down by another screw shaft, and so passed by a second drum at the bottom back to the first shaft to be sent up again. These screw shafts, of course, have the threads very close together from a point a foot below each floor to a point a rather greater distance above it; then the threads widen out rapidly. The result, according to the claims made, is a constant stream of cars, which at the floor level are moving so slowly that one can easily step in or out, and at other times move so that the top of one follows the bottom of the other almost without interval—leaving no chance to fall into the well.

The speed, they say, is equal to that of the elevators now in use, and the effect of stringing the cars vertically is, naturally, to save a vast deal of valuable space, for one continuous line of cars up and down will do the work of a whole row of machines arranged around a court as one usually sees them in a tall office building.

"Little Judith of the Veranda"---The Pride and Pet of Sea Breeze

WHY this is a mere baby!"

A party of visitors was being shown over the veranda at Sea Breeze, Coney Island. They went from bed to bed, the little white beds stretched out in the open in order to get the air and the sunlight for the little patients. Some were in plaster jackets, some strapped to boards. At first one gave a start of horror at the position of those strapped to the boards, for a portion of their little bodies was high up and their heads hung down on flat pillows almost as though they were standing on them. But then on looking down, bright eyes were noticed curiously observing the visitors. Some of the eyes were twinkling with happiness, and it was felt that the little victims of the disease that begins with lack of air and sunlight must, in this peculiar position, be comparatively free from pain.

And then two visitors stopped and bent over a couch incased with mosquito netting. The face was very round and very white, the dark hair was cut short, and great, large hazel eyes opened wide.

"A mere baby!" repeated the visitor.

* * *

There was a toss of a little white hand, thin and blue-veined.

"Mamma doesn't come!" she said, looking appealingly at the visitor.

"Why, how can she talk!" exclaimed one of the visitors. "She is a baby—just a little baby."

"Two and a half," said the nurse, "and she is uncannily wise. Can't you say good afternoon to the ladies?" she asked, turning to the child.

"Good afternoon, ladies!" piped the little voice.

"What is your name, dear?" asked the amazed visitor.

"Judith," answered the child, and then she added as though in sad sequence, "but mamma doesn't come!"

They passed on, for all visitors must pass on when they come to the bed of Judith, else they would yield to the temptation to gather the little figure in its plaster jacket up in their arms and pledge themselves to eternal motherhood in answer to the little wail, "Mamma doesn't come!" And it would not be safe to lift her up, so frail and full of illness is she. All the little ones on the veranda have tuberculosis of the bone, and Judith is of their number. She has also many complications, and the nurses will tell you that, although Judith is not on a board, there is not one so ill as the baby, who looks so sadly wise and speaks as plainly as a person grown.

* * *

A week or so ago there was a tragedy on the veranda. Under the mosquito netting on her arm lay little Judith's doll, and in the next bed Camille, a fascinating little person of three, fastened to a board and with her head strapped up as well, yet brimming over with fondness for play, begged for Judith's doll. Judith passed it to her from under the netting. In five minutes Camille's desire to see what the doll was made of made her throw it with her strong, unbound, little hand to the floor of the veranda. It broke in many pieces, and little Camille laughed in gleeful naughtiness. One little wail from Judith told of a broken heart. In contrition and firmly believing in her heart that she was making a fair exchange which could be no robbery, Camille immediately offered her stuffed calico cat.

And then a few days later a fairy godmother came to Judith. Like other visitors she also stopped at Judith's bed and thought, "A mere baby!" when the baby said, "Sit down! Sit down!"

In amazement she sat down on the side of the bed and wondered what manner of baby could speak so plainly.

"No," said the baby, "on a chair! You sit down on a chair!"

There was a little white chair on the other side of the bed.

"Mamma doesn't come," said Judith when she saw the visitor seated.

"What is your name?"

"Judith; but mamma doesn't come!"

* * *

The fairy godmother sat on and on. "If mamma doesn't come, I will come again," she said, "quite often, because somehow I feel I must, and what shall I get for you? What do you wish for?"

"A dollie!"

So now another dollie lies under the mosquito netting, and the dollie has a traveling trunk with gay bits of ribbon and lace for the replenishing of her wardrobe.

But on the day of the promise the fairy godmother had much difficulty in going away.

"Don't go and leave me lonesome. I am so lonesome!" said Judith.

"I must go to the big city to get the dollie."

"I don't want the dollie. Don't go! Mamma doesn't come!"

The plaintive little voice grew tearful, and sobs, not to be held in by the plaster jacket, shook the bed. It is always so now when the fairy godmother goes away, and then after a little Judith grows calm and lifts only occasionally the little voice in repetition of the heart-breaking plaint, "Mamma doesn't come!" Every one who stops by her bed hears it, and in leaving the veranda it follows one, and out of sound of the little voice it echoes in the heart.

There are usually ten little patients on the veranda with Judith, though she is the youngest and wisest of them all. Sometimes Camille, now forgiven, keeps her near company, but more often Florence and Madeline, aged nine and seven, have their boards put in one bed next her and try to entertain her by showing her their paper dolls, which they are able to cut out with the dull scissors allowed them.

Further on is Max, aged seven, who looks so happy and bright and is always willing to share his playthings with his companions.

"I will lend my fish now," Max will say, after playing with a red tin member of the finny tribe, which jumps back and forth by a string. Max, too, is wise beyond his years, and has heard much talk concerning his ailments. He has strongly within him the love of life, and when in most pain declares: "I won't be an angel. I won't die and be an angel! I must be a real boy! Won't I ever be a real boy?"

And further on there is another happy-faced boy, whose name he will not tell, because, unlike Max, he never wants to share. He has the most entrancing smile and the most bewitching laugh, except when you ask him to lend his own playthings or to pass on one that is community property. He is very young, not more than six, and when he learns to share his joys, as he surely will in time, he will be a boy after one's own heart. He is off his board now, and one day last week he was dressed and walked haltingly about the veranda, and he knows he is going to get well.

* * *

From the veranda the occupants of the little beds often look down to the big play tent, where forty little convalescents play uproariously with music boxes and Roosevelt Bears, Teddy—B and Teddy—G often serving as balls in a game of catch. In the play tent there are many crutches and one notices strangely round bodies seeming out of all proportion to small heads and baby faces. You soon learn that the bodies are made big by plaster jackets. A little girl of four, who has been christened "Mary, Mary, quite contrary," toddles awkwardly about and comes to you saying, "Feel! Me yacket!" She delights to have you punch her in the place where you might expect to find ribs, and have you come unexpectedly against the hard, unyielding plaster. Then the joke is on you, and she toddles away merrily.

The happiness of these little cripples, all of whom are recovering, or partly recovering, from the one disease, tuberculosis of the bone, is absolutely contagious, and the grumpiest misanthrope visiting them at their play feels something of the joy in living and a desire to add to their joy. Here he finds laughter where he had expected to find tears, and here, too, he finds surpassingly brilliant children.

* * *

For the law of compensation is at work at Sea Breeze. To those who have not in one way much seems to have been given in another. They are abnormally clever, those little ones, and many of them remarkably attractive of face. They have all the curiosity and imagination of ordinary well children multiplied a thousandfold. The spirit of inquiry dwells among them far more than with other children. Read them a story or tell them one and the consequences are so inquisitorial that unless you yourself are a person of lively imagination and much information you are made to feel a very ignoramus.

Down in the play tent they love treats of ice cream and sweet crackers, and they love mechanical toys. Strange, vari-colored marbles have a fascination for them, balls and bean bags and most particularly music boxes and picture story books appeal to them and help them to make the time pass merrily.

Persons bent upon being fairy godmothers or fairy godfathers have every chance imaginable for performing miracles by waving magic wands over the Sea Breeze play tent, nor should they pass on without ascending to the veranda above to the ten who wait to have their fetters loosed and where lies little Judith of the plaintive voice.

ELIZABETH BANKS.

Luther Burbank: The Man and His Mind

(Continued from First Page.)

dencies for good or bad, and mold its life almost as we will. It is the greatest power God places in the hands of men and women."

"And yet you are a childless man, Mr. Burbank," I suggested, almost fearing I had gone too far.

"And childless men and women are just the ones who have time to think of these things," was his reply. "The lowlander going to Switzerland is far more impressed with the majesty of the mountains than is the native. Life among the mountains tends to make them, if not commonplace, certainly routine. So the unmarried person in studying children can see defects and virtues that are not obvious to a selfish or careless parent. He can see possibilities for good that the parent, unless very conscientious, may neglect in a smug complacency.

"As for applying corrective influences, the parent is very often the last person best qualified to do it. Parental love, by its very intensity, is oftentimes blind to faults and too weak to correct them when seen. The childless man and woman can oftentimes give a calmer and more judicious study of children than the parent.

"I sometimes think that if the good of the child was alone to be considered, parents should exchange their children with the children of other parents. The daily repetition in a child's life of the parent's characteristics tends too often to emphasize like defects and weaknesses in the child. Repetition of faults in a defective environment but fastens the fault all the more surely on the child. Much of this would be obviated if children were exchanged during a part of their training period."

It seemed possible to talk on forever. There was no diminution in my interest, nor any apparent cessation of the flow of wisdom and philanthropy that came like a torrent from this mild and gentle man of science. It seemed criminal, however, to impose further upon his generosity.

He placed before me a plate filled with some of his wonderful fruits—the white blackberry, the plumcote, and the seedless plum among them.

As I bade him good-bye at the door of his study he said this to me, with more emphasis than he had thrown into any previous utterance:

"Almost at the beginning of my life, as a young boy, I resolved to seek the truth, fearless of any consequences to myself."

CHAMPE S. ANDREWS.

Money and friends are synonymous.

Even the man who feels that he was born to command would hesitate about marrying a grand opera prima donna.

Some men complain of hard times if every day doesn't bring a soft snap.

A fellow might as well make a fool of himself once in a while. If he doesn't, some woman will.

New Wireless Invention

NEWS comes from Paris that M. Edouard Branly, who is generally credited in France with having been the real inventor of wireless telegraphy, has just patented an important improvement by which interception of messages will be rendered impossible, except by a special apparatus. At present, M. Branly states, it is a popular delusion to imagine that wireless telegraphy could render any service in time of war across country or seas held by an enemy. The latter can, with the greatest ease, either intercept messages or so disturb their transmission as to render them incomprehensible.

M. Branly asserts that his new apparatus insures for a given set of electric waves complete immunity from accidental interference of other waves. But at the same time it will always be possible in time of war to disturb messages willfully, even when sent off by his new appliance. He says that no wireless telegraph system known is proof against interference if a special mechanism giving out waves uninterruptedly be used to that end. His final conclusion is that for war purposes on land or at sea, the "usefulness of wireless telegraphy would be illusory." An Admiral said to him, "Don't say so, at any rate," but M. Branly, on the contrary, believes that it is right that the truth should be known.

Some women are unhappy because their husbands neglect them, and others because they are always hanging around.

Some Musings of the Gentle Cynic

Every man has had ancestors of some sort.

One way to encourage a thing is to pass a law prohibiting it.

Many a man who takes off his hat to the flag will dodge his taxes.

It's all right to take things as they come, but it's better to go after them.

It's the unexpected that happens, but we generally bring it on ourselves.

Lots of people spend their money to make a show, only to have the show bust.

Even with a doctor practice doesn't make perfect, but it often makes him rich.

From a woman's point of view, suffering in silence takes all the pleasure from it.

Dress doesn't make the woman either. You can't always tell a typewriter by her ribbons.

We close our eyes to our own faults on the same principle that an ostrich buries his head in the sand.

Some people never sympathize with the under dog until they are reasonably sure he is going to get on top.

An optimist is a man who polishes up the dark side of life.

Clothes may not make the man, but they sort of classify him.

Lots of people view life through the wrong end of the telescope.

The heaviest collection plate doesn't always indicate the most religion.

The woman who sues for a man's favor may live to sue for her freedom.

We always hate a man who has grasped an opportunity we failed to see.

There isn't anything much more deceptive than a five minutes' walk from the station.

The woman who is ambitious to run things generally practices on her own husband.

Arbitration doesn't always work. Sometimes the dove of peace is mistaken for a clay pigeon.

When we say of a man that he won't listen to reason, he is probably saying the same of us.

Some people talk about the demoralizing influence of the theatre because it costs more than going to church.

Edgar Allan Poe: A Phrenological Fantasy

Oliver Leigh Gets Curious Results by Reversing the Poet's Portraits and Combining the Halves

THE number of persons who have been moved to write things about Edgar Allan Poe is legion. The glamour of his genius, the fantastic contradictions of his personality, the tragedy of his life, have conspired to leave after him, like the monstrous tail of a comet, a cloud or pale fog of the little literature of praise, of calumny, of morbid analysis, of laborious explanation of the inexplicable, of infinite mystification of the obvious. His enemies have written him down, his friends have written him up, the frigidly judicious have bracketed him with madmen. The cranks have claimed him for one of themselves; the complacently safe and sane have called him drunkard; the stupid have cried at him, "Sinner and wretch!" The ardent have named him martyr, and the foolish, in a vast vocal company, have fallen upon him with hollow words and outdone themselves for foolishness. Academic persons, also, have voted him out of their hall of fame.

He remains, after it all, neither more nor less than he was—Poe, the one great American mystery and miracle. Yet the cloud of small literature grows, and the modester criticism busies itself with the contrast of the qualities of this strange genius—at once poet of the exquisite beauty of things missed, merciless dissector of weird moods, and acute analyst of the mechanic arts of turning these moods into words, or the words into moods again.

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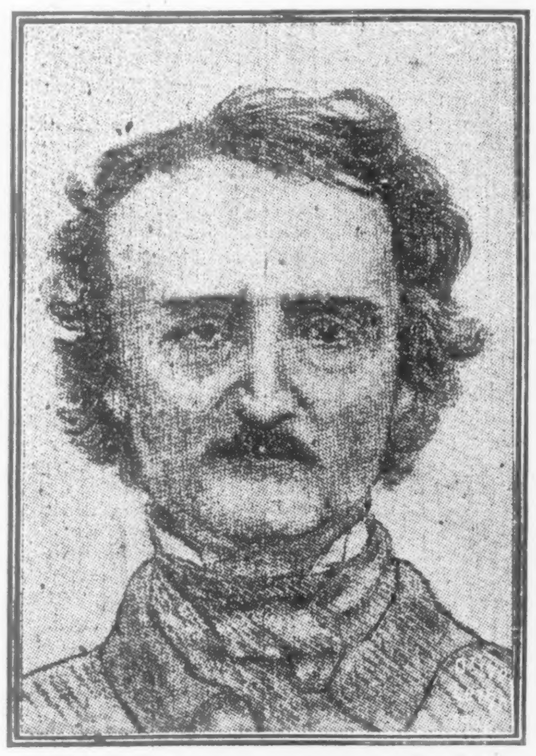
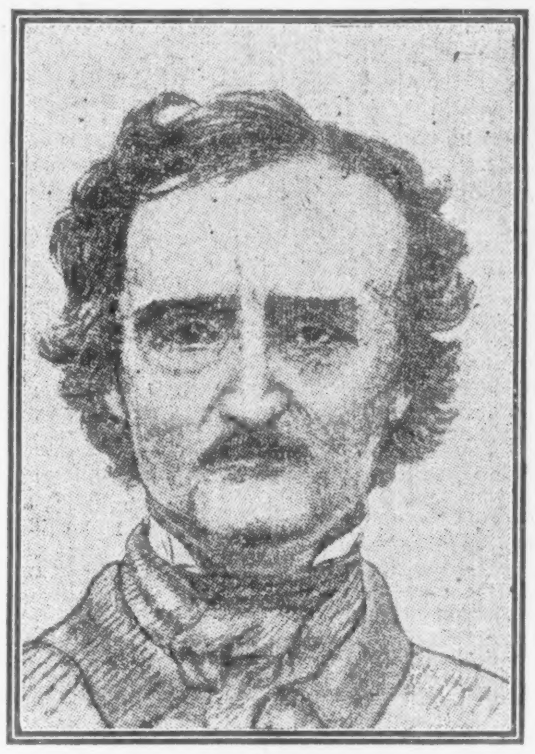
Just in that line there is a very recent and most curious contribution to the comet's tail—a most ingenious contribution, with an argument and phrenological illustrations. It is contained in a small volume published in Chicago by the Frank M. Morris Company, and entitled "Edgar Allan Poe: The Man; The Master; The Martyr." The author is Oliver Leigh. Mr. Leigh is the person who in 1887 discovered in the Astor Library in this city a forgotten and dusty pamphlet containing a metrical satire called "The Poets and Poetry of America," with the cryptic signature "Lavante." He proved to his satisfaction that Poe, who certainly delivered prose lectures under the identical title, was the author of this satire, and, thereafter, under the pseudonym of Geoffrey Quarles, reprinted it with notes of his argument of attribution—an argument which convinced many other people of Poe's responsibility. However, the most authoritative edition of the poet's complete works (the Virginia Edition, 1903, edited by Profs. Harrison and Kent of the University of Virginia,) refuses (though not quite wholeheartedly) to admit "Lavante" as Poe. Also Mr. Leigh is moved to indignation by the tone adopted by other editors toward the poet.

Therefore he has written the book just named to gird at these editors, to cast gibes and jeers at those who have undertaken to be Poe's biographers, to expose the curious phrenological fantasy already



(1) THE REAL POE.

hinted at, and—to repeat his "Lavante" argument. Mr. Leigh is swashbucklerish and piratical to a degree in the compliments he distributes among the commentators on Poe's life and works, from the Iscariot Rufus Griswold down to Prof. Woodberry, and it is all exceedingly enlivening, but the concern here is not with literary criticism or the amenities of literary critics. It is that phrenological fantasy or study. Poe, you will recall, was himself a phrenologist in a way. Note now the high significance of trifles. Mr. Leigh was led to the study, he says, by observing that the buttons of Poe's coat were, in many printed pictures of him, on the left side—indicating, "of course, that the gentle Poe inherited the feminine temperament, as women never wear their buttons right," and tailors make the man. He observed, however, likewise, other pictures in which the buttons were on the right, and found that portraits, copies of the same daguerreotype, had the hair parted, some on the left and some on the right. For instance, the portrait in the Players Club of this city has both part and buttons on the left. "The same photograph, engraved on steel and lavishly fattened and beautified out of character semblance," writes Mr. Leigh, "is reproduced as the frontispiece in Prof. Woodberry's 'Life of Poe,' where it adorns a book which needs it." In the Virginia edition, he adds, is "a feeble wash wishywash drawing of this portrait, but reversed." All these are from one daguerreotype. Then: "Another and an important full-face daguerreotype, pretty surely the last one taken, a few months before Poe's death, misleads us into swearing that he parted his hair on the right, especially as his right hand, as it seems, is thrust into his vest. Not until we note that the parting is on the buttonhole side, and not on the right, do we awake to the fact that this is one of



(2) THE REAL POE REVERSED.

the negative daguerreotypes, showing Poe as in a permanent mirror, and not as to our eye."

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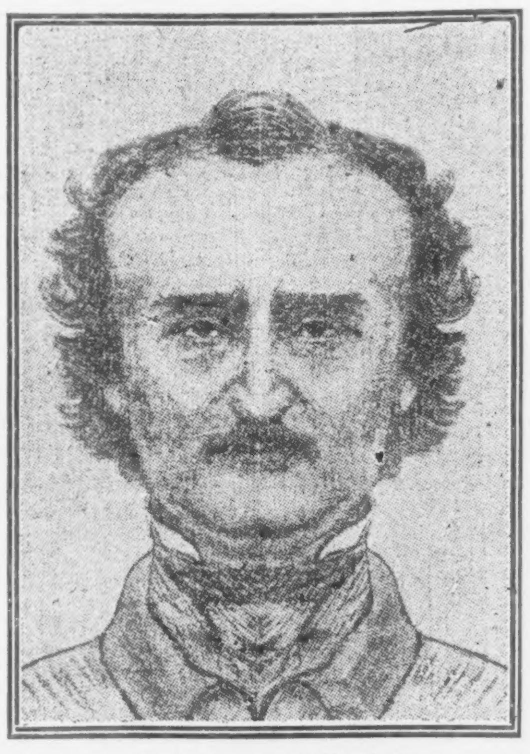
Behold an experiment in the obverse and reverse, the positive and negative in faces! And behold, also, the working out of the suggestion!

"Few faces," says our investigator, "correspond

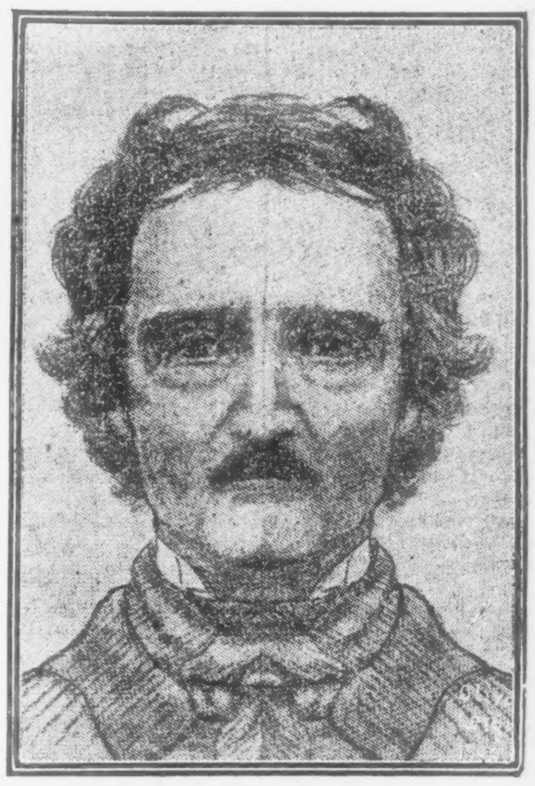


(3) POE THE FANTASTIC.

exactly in each half, but fewer still are so pronouncedly irregular as Poe's."

So Mr. Leigh tried an experiment of his own with certain drawings (made by himself) of Poe's head. Of these drawings the first, a reproduction of which appears above, marked (1,) was a tracing from the largest face of the poet he could find—a face printed in a magazine some years ago. Observe the difference between the right and left sides of the subject's physiognomy, the abnormal expansion of the cranium about the left temple, and the fine up and down straight lines of the brow on the other side. By the severely simple process of reversing this picture Mr. Leigh got another, of which the cut marked (2) above is a reproduction. The part of the hair and the abnormal expansion of the cranium are now on the right.

Still proceeding with severe simplicity, Mr. Leigh divided his first drawing precisely in half vertically along the middle line of the nose. Then, by placing the left half of (1) exactly over the left half of (2) he got a picture like that shown in (3)—a most striking effect—a head made up of two abnormally expanded halves. This, with its frightfully bulbous top story, shows, says Mr. Leigh, the completed poet—Poe as he might have been had he been all sublimated sadness and grotesque and arabesque. Next he took the right half of the original picture and placed it exactly over the right half of the reversed picture. The effect was that of (4.) This fine regular face, with square and level front, shows the critic and analyst as he might have been whole—if by nature's freak the two minds had not been mingled into the weird genius we all know—or do not know. It is a most effective fashion of driving home to the observer a sharp sense of the incongruous parts of the man's nature. Those three heads, the real Poe, the utterly arabesque and fan-



(4) THE ANALYTIC POE.

tastical Poe, and the perfectly judicious Poe, are worth some study quite apart from any actual value in the phrenological basis. Here, at least, is a contribution to the preposterous tail of the Poe comet, at once illuminating and free from the suspicion of being evolved quite entirely out of the brain of the contributor.

Why Should Ferryman James Stillman of Brownsville, Texas, Worry?

FERRYMAN JAMES STILLMAN of Brownsville, Texas, is a busy man these days. The reason is that a tidal wave of prosperity has engulfed Brownsville and the territory of which it is the metropolis—a territory nearly twice the area of the State of Massachusetts. Incidentally this wave of prosperity has made a rich man of Ferryman Stillman through the increase in the value of his extensive real estate holdings down that way. But this sudden access of fortune does not seem to have made any change whatever in Ferryman Stillman. He is still just the same reserved, quiet, energetic man he always has been, and the ferry business runs along just exactly as it always has run since his father established it more than half a century ago.

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Brownsville, Texas, is a town with a past and a future, but mighty little filling in between until the advent of the railroad two years ago. Then its present dawned. The town was laid out on the north bank of the Rio Grande twenty miles above its mouth and in the shadow of Fort Brown in 1849 by Charles Stillman, the original ferryman. He built the first house in the town, and here his son James, the present ferryman, was born. Charles Stillman purchased the town site from the Cavassoz estate, whose title was founded on a grant by the King of Spain in 1746. Under an old Spanish law the City of Matamoras, across the river, was able to set up a claim to the town site because it lay within a league, which is 2⅝ miles, of the established centre of the town. This claim, which involved the ferry franchise, resulted in years of litigation, which harassed the last years of Charles Stillman's life and which was inherited by his son James. It was believed by his townsmen to be an affair which greatly irritated Ferryman Stillman because of the injustice of the circumstances in which it began. But it never caused any interruption in the prompt and efficient service at the ferry, and the suit finally resulted in a complete victory for Ferryman Stillman.

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Charles Stillman and his brother Cornelius had conducted a general merchandise business in Matamoras, Mexico, which is just across the river from Brownsville. In those days Matamoras was the principal city of Northern Mexico. Long trains of ox carts and pack mules brought in gold and silver from the distant mountains, which they exchanged for all sorts of goods, which were brought up the river in schooners to be unloaded at the wharves of Matamoras or whatever it was that did duty for wharves. Sometimes a single one of the schooners carried away as much as a million dollars' worth of bullion. Money was abundant in those days, and the Stillman brothers soon amassed a modest little fortune, which they invested in lands, which are a part of what is now known as Southwest Texas. Really it should be known as Southern Texas if the title hadn't been usurped by that part of the State lying 400 miles to the northeast. But let that pass.

On some of these lands flourishing ranches were established. One of these ranches, of 44,000 acres, in Hidalgo County, northwest of Brownsville, known as Los Coyotes, is still making money for Robert and Chauncey Stillman, sons of Cornelius and cousins of James Stillman. Another tract of 30,000 acres, thirty-eight miles north of Brownsville, is owned by Ferryman Stillman. A town named in his honor stands at one corner of the tract. It would be a flourishing town if it only had some people in it. At present its population consists of one section boss, his wife, four children, and four Mexican section hands. The section boss lives in a small, one-story cottage, the Mexicans sleep in a shed near by.

But the lack of population does not worry Ferryman Stillman in the least, for he knows population for the town and for his idle lands will come soon enough, and the present knowledge that those 30,000 acres, which were unsalable even at $1 an acre two years ago, are now worth at least $25 an acre is sufficient. Meanwhile the mesquite, wesatch, cactus, and other thorny abominations which cover the face of the earth with a rank jungle continue to grow luxuriantly, just to show how rich the soil is. Their testimony may be considered superfluous, since lemons and sugar cane from that vicinity won the highest award at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in open competition with similar products from all over the world. And as for the jungle, there are plenty of Mexicans ready and willing to clear it off for 50 cents a day and cut the mesquite into firewood enough to pay their wages. So Ferryman Stillman may continue to navigate the turbid waters of the Rio Grande with a serene mind.

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If he ever should have an anxious moment he has but to reflect that he owns in addition to the entire town of Stillman and 30,000 acres of extra superfine farming lands adjacent thereto some 15,000 lots in Brownsville, worth now $150 to $300 each, and some hundreds of acres of double extra superfine land, suitable for truck growing, just outside the town limits. If the ferry business should ever cease to be profitable he could take whatever he might be able to save from the wreck and set up a market garden establishment with a certainty of earning handsome returns for his labors, for lots of his new neighbors are making their everlasting fortunes by growing marvelous yields of vegetables, for which they receive famine prices, because they can be marketed in the late Winter and early Spring, weeks before any other section of the country can produce anything.

In fact, herein lies the secret of Brownsville's awakening and the prosperity of the ferry business. That corner of Texas has always had a phenomenally rich soil and a generous climate, but there was a lack of water until the recent discovery of an artesian supply made irrigation possible and led to the building of a railroad. Brownsville had had one previous attack of prosperity. That was during the war when it had thrust upon it the distinction of being the only unblockaded port of the Confederacy. Cotton was hauled from the entire southwestern part of the Confederacy by ox teams, to be shipped out by way of the Rio Grande. The population increased to 25,000, and business was lively indeed. It was during these palmy days that Charles Stillman was enabled to lay securely the foundations of the fortune of $1,500,000 which he left to his only son, the present ferryman, and his two sisters.

But when the currents of trade returned to their normal channels after the war Brownsville went into a decline. It was accessible only by a stage ride of 140 miles, on which passengers carried their own lunches and went without sleep for two to four days because there was no place at which food or rest could be had on the entire route. Brownsville had nothing left but its pride in being the healthiest town in the healthiest locality in the United States. In the month of June, 1904, there was not a single death among its 7,000 inhabitants. There is but one undertaker in the place, and in the two counties, as large as the State of Massachusetts, adjoining, and he is obliged to conduct a feed business as a side line in order to make a living. In this period of depression Ferryman Stillman sold an interest in the ferry business for a beggarly $100,000. Since the advent of the railroad the business has doubled in value, which goes to show that it is poor policy to sell on a bear market.

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Considering that it is an international transportation line, which is also a monopoly of the means of communication between the United States and Mexico for many miles in either direction, the Brownsville ferry is not exactly what one would expect to find. The ferry is nothing more or less than a fleet of half a dozen skiffs modeled like a letter V, very broad and practically impossible to capsize. Their capacity is ten adult passengers. Power is supplied by Armstrong motors; or, in other words, by the sturdy muscles of Mexican oarsmen. The Mexican is not only the power plant, but he is also Captain, pilot, engineer, deckhand, and other members of the crew not herein enumerated. Also he collects 6 cents Mexican, equivalent to 3 cents in American, coin from each passenger, and deposits the sum in a till under his seat. Also he thwarts the chief ambition of Brownsville small boys, which is to ride free across the ferry, and saves overjoyous soldiers from Fort Brown from taking involuntary baths in their trips across the river to celebrate. At either end of the voyage of two hundred yards is a Custom House, at which passengers are closely scrutinized by representatives of the United States and Mexican Governments.

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The new railroad brings swarms of excursionists down to see the bullfights across the river at Matamoras on Sundays, and other swarms on week days of tourists, home seekers, and commercial travelers, all of whom deem it a necessary part of their business to run over to Matamoras to have a look at the quaint old place. All this makes business for the ferry, which is paying fancy dividends such as it never paid before.

However, even in these bustling times Ferryman Stillman does not give the ferry his personal attention. The fact is he is too busy elsewhere to manage the ferry himself, for he is President of the National City Bank of New York, a financier of international reputation, and one of the bright particular stars of the stock market, sometimes known as "The Wizard of Wall Street."

To Preserve the Hunt Homestead and Grave of Joseph Rodman Drake

WASHED by the storms of more than two centuries, one of the most interesting houses in the city is the old Hunt homestead, on the extreme end of Hunt's Point, in the Bronx, where the point indicates the meeting of the East River and Long Island Sound. In this house Joseph Rodman Drake lived in his boyhood. In his manhood he often visited it, and his body lies not far away. Drake's grandmother was a Hunt. Drake was left an orphan while a mere child, and his grandmother brought him to the old homestead and reared him.

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After the death of Drake, in a room over his drug store in the building yet standing at the southeast corner of Park Row and Beekman Street, his body was brought to the old homestead to lie for a few hours amid the surroundings of his childhood, and was then buried in the family burying ground. It was after the funeral that Fitz Greene Halleck, bowed with grief, returned to the old mansion and wrote the famous lines to Drake's memory beginning:

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days."

There rests not far from Drake's grave the body of Nancy Leggett, with whom Drake was in love in his boyhood. She lived at West Farms. There stood until two years ago, in West Farms Road, near Tiffany Street, the old Hunt Inn, in which Nancy Leggett lived in her girlhood. Drake often visited her there. Scratched on a pane of glass in one of the windows was the following inscription:

Nancy Leggett
Joseph Rodman Drake } Love.

Many of the older residents of West Farms remember Nancy Leggett, who never married. She lived to be an old woman, and when in the bloom of womanhood taught school at West Farms. Among her pupils was former Tax Commissioner James L. Wells, who is a native of West Farms. Henry D. Tiffany, who lived in the old Tiffany mansion, opposite the Hunt Inn, has the inscribed pane of glass.

Proceedings have been begun to acquire Hunt's Point as a public park. It is to be hoped that the city will preserve the structural veteran on it if for no other reason than as a fine type of early Colonial architecture. Erected in 1664, it is still in a good state of preservation, its huge oak timbers yet stanch witnesses to the stability with which houses were erected long ago.

Even the burial ground where Drake rests is chosen for a small park. What seems like a cruel stroke of fate is that the city will cut Whittier Street, named for another poet, through the ground, and the curb will run very close to, if it does not disturb, Drake's grave. It was sought to prevent this desecration by forming a square around the ground, but the city was indifferent.

Within the lines of Whittier Street has lain since the Fall of 1666 the body of Edward Jessup, a Yorkshire Puritan, who was known as Good Man Jessup. He was one of the two original patentees of all that part of the Bronx situated between what is now called Leggett's Creek and the Bronx River and Long Island Sound and 182d Street. He was a Magistrate and a daring champion of the rights of the Colonists. Because he declined to take the oath of allegiance to Director General Peter Stuyvesant he was threatened with banishment.

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Good Man Jessup was also one of Westchester's two delegates to the Convention of Towns at Hempstead, L. I., in February, 1665, which received from Richard Nicolls, the English Governor, the code prepared by him and known as "the Duke's laws." This convention was the first representative body that was assembled in the colony. Jessup there argued the right of the people to elect their own Magistrates, which the Governor denied. The convention is referred to as the place where the elective judiciary system of the State originated.

Thomas Hunt, who built the old house, married Jessup's daughter. His body is also in the burial ground. He was a son of the Thomas Hunt who was one of John Throgmorton's thirty-five English families that came to Westchester from Rhode Island in 1642. The younger Hunt was a delegate to the Colonial Assembly that met at Fort James, Oct. 17, 1683, which was the first General Assembly of the Colony of New York. That body passed the Charter of Liberties and Privileges, which declared for the first time in America that "supreme legislative power shall forever be and reside in the Governor, Council, and People met in General Assembly." Hunt voted for the charter, which was vetoed by James II. because it "does abridge the King's power." The King also disbanded the assembly.

Another grave that will be disturbed by the opening of Whittier Street will be that of Thomas Hunt the third, an Alderman and Freeholder of the ancient Borough of Westchester. He was the father of Thomas Hunt the fourth, a Revolutionary patriot and the grandfather of Montgomery Hunt, a noted financier and a Presidential Elector in 1816, when Monroe was elected President. The latter Hunt was the father of Judge Ward Hunt of the Court of Appeals of this State, and afterward a Justice of the Untied States Supreme Court. During the Revolutionary War a British frigate bombarded the Hunt homestead, and the family deserted it until after the close of hostilities. British officers came ashore and made use of the house.

Numerous other early patriots rest in the old burial ground, among them Abraham Leggett, who was instrumental in raising the West Farms and Fordham Company of Minute Men, also veterans of various Colonial wars. Drake's grandmother also rests in a grave near his own, she who brought him up and had him educated as a physician.

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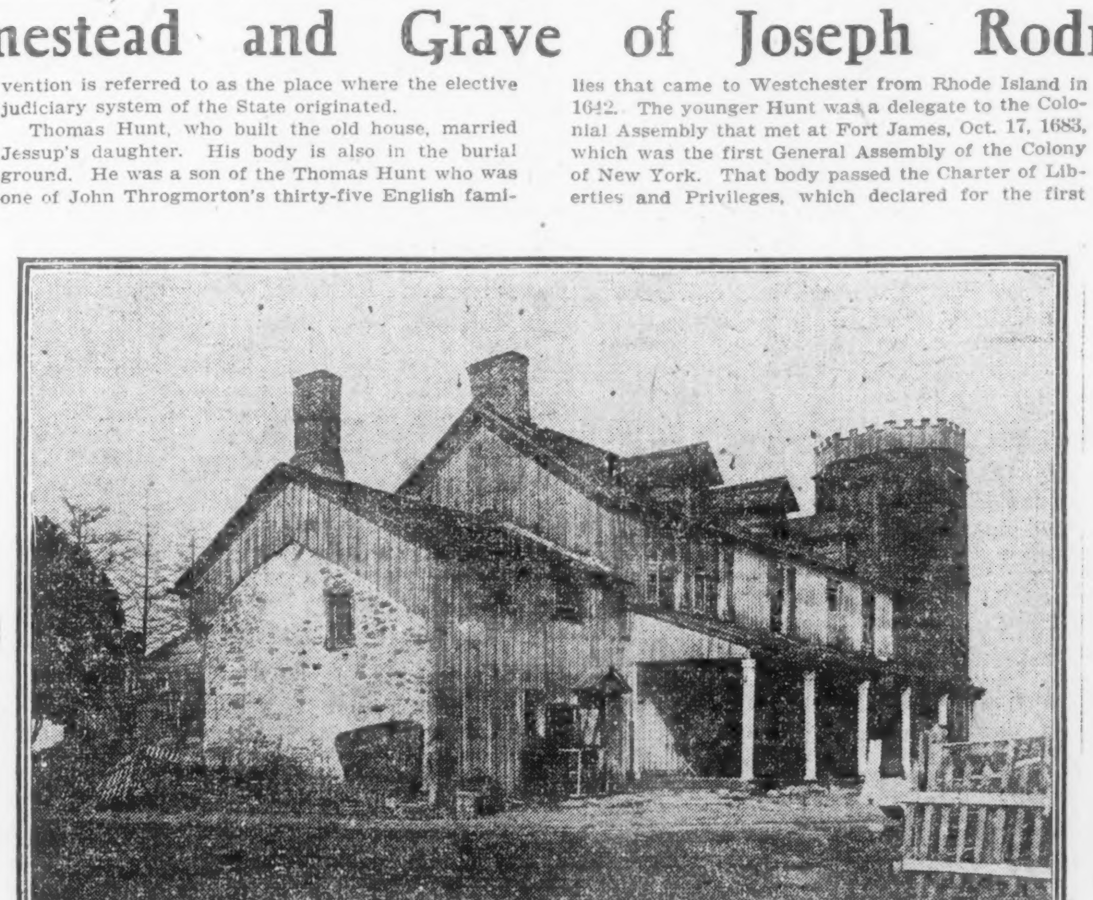
As it is hoped to save Poe's house in Fordham as a shrine for his admirers and as a memorial to his genius, so it is hoped that some patriotic societies will see to it that the house in which the author of "An Ode to the Flag" spent much of his life, and where Halleck indited his immortal lines to his memory, will also be preserved.



THE OLD HUNT HOMESTEAD IN THE BRONX.

When one man retires from office another man retires from office seeking.

The Towels at Bellevue and Some Other Things

Protest of the Doctors Gives "An Englishwoman in New York" Further Opportunity to Discuss American Extravagance and Generosity.

WHERE is poor little Johnnie Green. He never breaks his playthings. He never had any playthings to break! How thankful you ought to be that you are not Johnnie Green! Here you have your mechanical bear, and breaking it up as fast as you can!"

Probably every Anglo-Saxon mother has at some time thus admonished a too destructive offspring, the thought being to make him appreciate all the parental blessings bestowed upon him by comparing his blissful lot with the ignominious fate of the little son of the Greens around the corner.

The protest of the Bellevue doctors against the reduction of their towel supply and the pathetic appeal which they made .to the public one day last week by washing out their own towels and hanging them on the window ledges to dry has made me feel like calling their attention to the small number of towels the English Johnnie Greens—that is to say, the London hospital doctors—are allowed, for my information is that they receive with all due thankfulness one clean towel each a day.

I had no sooner got ready to make the comparison, with the resolve to render the Bellevue physicians such solace as I could by telling them how much worse off they might be than they were even under the two-towel régime, than the word went forth that the order had been revoked, and that they were each to have, not only a baker's dozen towels daily, but scented soap as well.

After a year's residence in New York I am beginning most appreciably to understand the embittered, resentfully critical attitude of every newly arrived American in London whom I have ever met. I am also beginning to appreciate the feeling of one of my own countrywomen who returned to England after a two years' residence in New York, expecting thereafter to live in her native land. She arrived in London on a Tuesday night, and the following Saturday morning she sailed again from Liverpool, giving as her reason for her dissatisfaction with London:

"There are no pulley lines here. I simply cannot live without pulley lines. If you ever go to New York and get used to them, you'll feel the same as I do!"

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My discontented countrywoman spoke truly. Already I am beginning to wonder how I shall exist in England without pulley lines, taking that one term as the equivalent of all the New York modern improvements and conveniences, so many of which are supplied as freely as the air.

To go back to towels and soap. I go into a free New York toilet room and find piles upon piles of newly laundered towels, and at my hand a nickel-plated cylindrical machine with a revolving handle. With a clean towel in hands, I ponder the question of how to remove the soil of shopping from them without soap, and inadvertently I touch the handle of the mysterious machine, and lo! a stream of white soap, made into mincemeat, descends!

I never happen to have heard of this very sanitary method of supplying the public with soap before. I have always taken it for granted that a really cleanly and careful person must go without soap unless she happens to have her own traveling soapbox along or can immediately purchase a new piece for herself. Yet here the problem is solved. I may cleanse myself with pulverized soap, use one towel for a wash cloth, another for drying, and I feel as shiningly clean and refreshed as though I had emerged from my own private dressing room.

In London there is nothing like this to be found. There are public toilet rooms where one pays for what is known as a "wash-up and brush-up," but you will look in vain for the soap pulverizer, and certainly you need not expect to find a new cake of toilet soap for your own especial use.

The English are noted the world over as a much-bathed people. We like our cold morning tubs, and when we go a-traveling carry our hip baths with us. My estimable Aunt Louisa brought hers to New York, much to the amazement of the customs officials and the amusement of her niece. Aunt Louisa also brought over some Turkish towels of her own. She always, in traveling abroad, has carried an extra supply with her to eke out the very scanty one allowed by lodging house and hotel keepers. But in this country she has found she does not need to take thought for the morrow in respect to personal cleanliness. Towels are heaped upon her wherever she goes, and stanchily conservative and chary of overpraise as she is, more than once I have heard her remark upon the superfluity of clean towels and the everfree hot water.

I have already in a previous article spoken of the harassed shopkeeper, who supplies real lace curtains in the ladies' waiting room and beside them a placard: "Ladies are requested not to use these curtains for towels." It is a pathetic appeal as well as a proof of the lack of appreciation on the part of Americans.

The Americans have a way of saying that the more they see of other countries the more they appreciate the blessings of their own. And, in passing, might not a trip abroad visiting the hospitals of foreign lands be a most excellent thing for the Bellevue physicians? Far be it from me to take from them a solitary towel which they consider their due, but by going abroad and studying the matter of towels they might furnish themselves with a liberal education and material for interesting and instructive class lectures.

I have in previous articles referred to the numerous things one is continually discovering free of cost in New York. The free toilet rooms, the free towels, free ice water, free luncheons at demonstration booths, free calendars, free blotters, free waiting rooms, where one may rest in a rocking chair and put one's infant to sleep in a free crib. The free list is almost inexhaustible.

Perhaps one of the free things that will most appeal to the housekeeper accustomed to London is the removal of garbage, or, as we call it in London, the emptying of the dust bin. In London the dust bin is a tightly inclosed portion of the areaway, the door of which is opened every day for the storing away of rubbish. If one lives in a flat one is supplied with a dust can, or, rather, I should say, one supplies one's self with one, for London landlords supply nothing.

Now, these dust bins, according to city regulations, are emptied once a week at the city's expense, but at the same time if you neglect to fee the dustman liberally, he is always forgetting your dust bin, so you cannot feel that even the weekly emptying is without expense.

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The New York dustman comes every day, and you do not fee him. It is my impression that you do not even give him a "Christmas box" once a year, while in London to neglect the dustman at Christmas is an unheard-of thing. I can hear the exclamations of American housekeepers at the thought of a weekly emptying of a garbage can, and at having garbage stored for a week in the area. When householders complain of the neglect of city officials in various particulars, it will be well for them to remember the weekly London emptyings, and to reflect that Londoners have but one thing to be thankful for in this regard—the fact that the heat there is not excessive; so that weekly, instead of daily, emptyings are not so unpleasant or so dangerous to the health of the city as they would be in New York.

If we leave for a moment the subject of what is free and continue on the subject of cleanliness, we have but to run over quickly in the mind certain comparisons between New York and London to decide that cleanliness of different kinds is more prevalent in New York.

The large shops are cleaner, so are the churches and the large office buildings. The steps going down to your Subway or ascending to your elevated stations are kept in much better condition than are those of London.

The entrances to your large houses do not look so inviting as do those of ours, but that is not because your front steps are not clean, but merely that they are not whitened with hearthstone. Yours do not need the whitening, and, in all justice, I should add that the hearthstoning lends itself to tracking into the front hall, so that, while it gives a first appearance of spotlessness, it is in reality anything but a really cleansing process of treating stone steps.

Dishes are washed cleaner in New York than in London. Take your cheap restaurants and compare them with the low-priced ones of London. In the cheap places of the latter city the egg-besmeared fork, the spotted plate, and the foggy coffee cups are a general thing. In New York one finds them occasionally, but not generally. Indeed, the whole matter of dishwashing as it is carried on in this country is one deserving of the careful study of the visitor from other lands. Water, water everywhere you have in an unlimited supply at such a nominal cost as to make a striking contrast to every other great city in the world. Who minds if you wash your dishes in four waters, and in laundering your linen you pass it through seven? No city officer comes prying through your home at the very time when he knows you most likely to be entertaining visitors or on a shopping expedition to discover if you have dared to put an extra bathtub in your home, as is done in London.

As to the using and wasting of the water, you appear to have no restrictions save one. Take a hose and sprinkle your lawn with the intention of making the flowers to blossom and the grass to grow green, and you find yourself immediately confronted by a cheese-paring policy, which, because of its inconsistency, amazes and enrages you.

Yet why, pray? Are you not a community of delightful inconsistencies? Ordinarily water in New York is as free as money, so that when I hear complaints from my friends who would banish clothes lines from their back yards and turn them into Summer tea gardens, yet declare themselves unwilling or unable to pay the extra water tax for that purpose, I merely reflect that this parsimony of the Water Department is the exception that proves the rule of its generosity, reflecting also that possibly another exception must be made when one considers the public bath houses and a certain unsanitary condition that must arise from an economy of water, for it would seem that your public authorities do not yet appear to realize that public baths may be a menace to the health of the community, rather than a benefit, unless kept scrupulously clean.

There is an old proverb concerning always wanting and expecting more, the more one wants, and so in a city in some respects so clean and sanitary as is New York, one notices very quickly little deficiencies and discrepancies, and most especially are New Yorkers themselves liable to form the Oliver Twist habit. Only yesterday I sat behind two men in a surface car listening to their talk concerning the demand for a three-cent fare on subways, elevated trains, and trolley lines.

"Even then the companies would make an enormous profit," said one. "We'll have a three-cent fare in the next five years, that's certain," replied his companion.

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Yet there was I twirling my little colored paper in my hand, meditating upon the benevolence of the street railways and wondering how they kept the wolf from the door what, with the giving of transfers that were good on half a dozen different streets. I had ridden from the Battery to Fort George for 5 cents, while a trip of such length in London would have cost 8d., or 16 cents, at the very least.

And not only did I find I could ride this distance. A vivacious young American girl explained to me how I might have done much more. If on arriving at Twenty-third Street I had been seized with a shopping impulse, I might have demanded a transfer and then wandered where I would, looking and buying. With two hours thus spent, and the desire still urgent to visit Fort George or some other distant point, I had but to get on a crosstown car and by certain manipulations get on to the main line again. Finally it was explained to me that there would come a point in the course of the journey, after several stop-overs, when it would not be etiquette to give up my transfer ticket when the conductor asked for it, but merely to repeat a password, "Using it!" when he approached. It was further explained to me that it was even possible to ride all day for 5 cents by the mere repetition of this magic phrase.

I should like to forget, if I could, that the explanation of how to travel all over New York and its suburbs all day for 5 cents was given to me by a woman, quite young, entirely gentle and fascinating, and a pew neighbor, who every Sunday solemnly bemoans her manifold sins and transgressions, and declares that there is no health in her. I wish I might say that the person who has attempted to initiate an innocent Briton into the intricacies of the "Using it!" password was a Wall Street speculator, or some other dollar-getting person of the supposedly less gentle sex!

MARY MORTIMER MAXWELL.

Death Hath No Terrors for This Man

A FEW days ago a Venezuelan explorer passed through New York on his way to England. Tall and thin, with gaunt face and protruding cheekbones, and dressed all in white, he looked like the pictures of Dr. Livingston and Emin Pasha, and gave a vivid idea of the privations and hardships of his life.

From England he will go to Brazil, plunge into the interior, and not be heard from possibly for years. He has been chosen by the Venezuelan Government to readjust the boundary line between Brazil and Venezuela. Only a few months ago he returned to civilization from the wildernesses of the Orinoco and Esequibo, where he and a few Englishmen traced the new boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. The work occupied him four years. It completely ruined his health. Yet when he talks of the still more arduous and dangerous task before him his eyes light up with all the enthusiasm of the born explorer.

"After joining the men to be sent by the Brazilian Government," said the explorer, "I shall start at once for the frontier. There we must follow practically unknown rivers to their headwaters, find the watersheds, and climb mountain peaks untrodden before by white men. Our guides will be Indians, who speak only their own tongues and a few stray Portuguese and Spanish words picked up from rubber traders.

"When I marked the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana I covered 700 kilometers, taking astronomical observations every four or five kilometers. On the way my English companions and I climbed the great Roraima Mountain, which is known to very few white men. On a rock near the summit we wrote our names and the date of our visit and drew a line. On one side of that line was British Guiana: on the other Venezuela.

"All my work is done in broiling heat and deluges of rain. All I wear is a shirt and kneebreeches. When I got back from my last expedition my health was ruined. I take whatever hygienic precautions are possible, but little can be done in that direction, and I am fully aware that such exploration may cost me my life."

For a moment the Venezuelan was silent. Then his eyes lighted up again.

"What if it does?" he exclaimed. "It's my hobby."

Kindness either kills or cures.

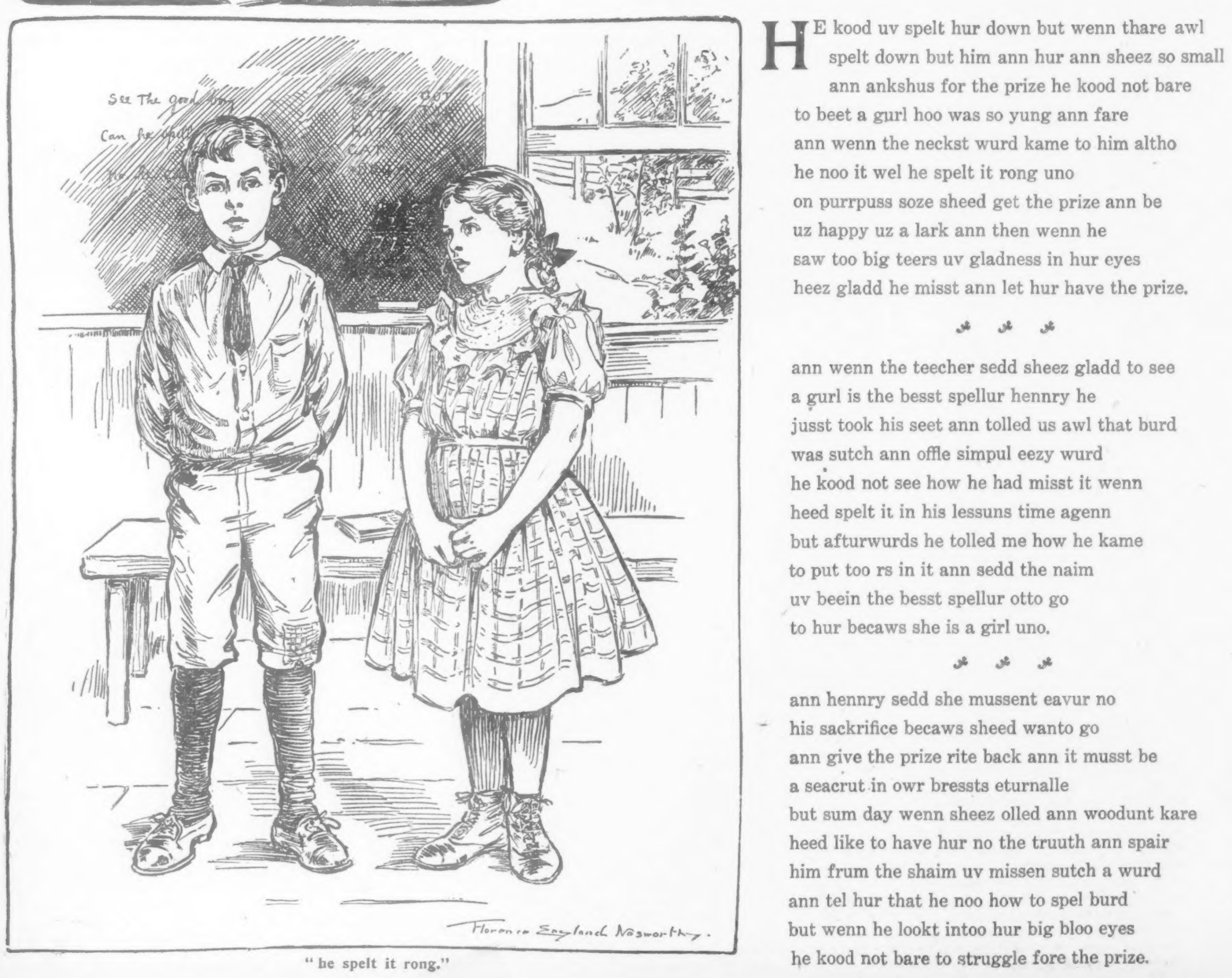
The Bohemian life is always alluring to those who don't have to live that way.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS

By J. W. FOLEY

Illustrations by Florence England Nosworthy

The Sacrifice at the Spelling Bee



"he spelt it rong."

HE kood uv spelt hur down but wenn thare awl
spelt down but him ann hur ann sheez so small
ann ankshus for the prize he kood not bare
to beet a gurl hoo was so yung ann fare
ann wenn the neckst wurd kame to him altho
he noo it wel he spelt it rong uno
on purrpuss soze sheed get the prize ann be
uz happy uz a lark ann then wenn he
saw too big teers uv gladness in hur eyes
heez gladd he misst ann let hur have the prize.

⁂

ann wenn the teecher sedd sheez gladd to see
a gurl is the besst spellur hennry he
jusst took his seet ann tolled us awl that burd
was sutch ann offle simpul eezy wurd
he kood not see how he had misst it wenn
heed spelt it in his lessuns time agenn
but afturwurds he tolled me how he kame
to put too rs in it ann sedd the naim
uv beein the besst spellur otto go
to hur becaws she is a girl uno.

⁂

ann hennry sedd she mussent eavur no
his sackrifice becaws sheed wanto go
ann give the prize rite back ann it musst be
a seacrut in owr bresssts eturnalle
but sum day wenn sheez olled ann woodunt kare
heed like to have hur no the truuth ann spair
him frum the shaim uv missen sutch a wurd
ann tel hur that he noo how to spel burd
but wenn he lookt intoo hur big bloo eyes
he kood not bare to struggle fore the prize.

"The teecher sedd sheez gladd to see a gurl is the besst spellur."

Foreign Events in News and Comment

Russia's Great Fortress Which May Become the Centre of Revolutionary Activity---The Pope and Curia--An Egyptian Nationalist in London--A Napoleonic Library Discovered.

Three Years' Pontificat of His Holiness Pius X.

THREE years ago yesterday Giuseppe Sarto, Cardinal-Priest and Patriarch of Venice, was elected Pope of the Roman Catholic Church. He is now a little over 66 years of age. His Pontificat has been long enough for one to form some estimate of his spiritual, theological, and temporal policies. The spiritual and theological phases of his administration are only the concerns of Catholics, and how these are regarded within the Church may be gathered from the comments of the Catholic press when the works of Abbé Loisy and "Il Santo" of Fogazzaro were placed upon the Index; when the attempt was made to alter certain orders and forms of worship—the outgrowth of modern perception and desires—back to ancient customs, and when the ecclesiastical court in trial cases resorted to mediaeval tests of orthodoxy and declared knowledge and application of modern science to be incompatible with Catholic faith.

The administration of the present Pontiff in its temporal sphere, or where the doctrinal invades the temporal, properly interests and concerns persons who are outside the Church. There are two large questions of international importance, which have absorbed thus far the Pontificat of Pius X. One has been the separation of Church and State in France and the other the attempt of the Pontiff to establish some sort of modus vivendi with the national Government of Italy. Pius X.'s attitude and procedure on these two questions are curiously contradictory. The reason is that he has never thoroughly understood the French people, has never comprehended the difference between the priests of the orders in France and those who, under the Concordat, were actual officials of the Government, nor has he understood that the campaign which resulted in the separation law was not a struggle between Catholics on one side and Protestants, Jews, Free Masons, and atheists on the other, but between a collection of united clerical bodies, who placed religion paramount to the State, and the whole body politic of France, including some 25,000,000 liberal Catholics, who believe in a rational and progressive Church.

The Vatican's mistake is revealed by comparing the encyclical "Vehementer nos" of Feb. 11, 1906, with a subsequent pastoral issued by Mgr. Lacroix, Bishop of Tarentaise. In the first the Holy Father "reprobates" and "condemns" the separation law: "Because it inflicts a very great injury on God, whom it solemnly abjures by declaring that the republic has in principle no part in any religious worship whatsoever; because it violates natural and human rights and the good faith of public treaties; because it is opposed to the divine institution, the essential principles, and the liberty of the Church; because it is a subversion of justice in that it suppresses the right of dominion legitimately acquired by manifold titles and even by a convention; because it is a grave offense against the dignity of the Apostolic See and our own person, and against the episcopal and clerical orders of the Catholics of France."

And this from Mgr. Lacroix:

"Our fault, our great fault—we must have the courage to say it—has been our failure, from the earliest days of the republic to understand that we cannot with impunity put ourselves in opposition to the will of the nation. Our hesitations, our criticisms—often entirely unjust—our aspirations, and our dreams of the restoration of a state of things in which, as we thought, the lot of the Church would have been happier because it would have been more protected; finally, certain compromising alliances with the promoters of civil war; all these have been fatal to us, have covered us with unpopularity, and alienated from us the masses of the people. * * * The celebrated words, 'Non possumus!'—'We must obey God rather than man,' and other similar sayings that are being rather abused just now, apply only to laws that directly violate the conscience. It is an exaggeration to extend their application to laws that are merely bad, I mean those that only injure our interests. In these cases, at whatever cost to our pride, the better course is to obey—first, because this course does not put us in revolt against our country; secondly, because it is the most in accordance with sound reason and also with Christian tradition."

In his attempt to break down the barriers between the Vatican and the Quirinal, Pius X. has been on surer ground. One of the earliest of his pastoral letters contains a rational definition of temporal power, in which that power is interpreted, not as a question of dogma, but rather of dogmatic custom, which may be altered or changed according to the will of the Pontiff in power; that the Pontiff has the right to increase or to diminish his temporal domain or to change its position altogether—just as other monarchs may alter their territory by treaties with neighboring States. Pius X. had Cardinal Stampa at Bologna and Cardinal Ferari at Milan interview the King of Italy as his personal representatives, and these in turn were received by the King as foreign royal Princes—a thing unprecedented since 1870.

More important still, the Pope has striven to develop a political policy in Italy by allowing Roman Catholics not only to take part in Parliamentary elections, but also to become Deputies, with directions to vote with the Government except when measures inimical to the Church were advocated. And it must be remembered that His Holiness, when Cardinal Patriarch of Venice, organized there a league between the Clericals and the Moderates and gained a complete victory. He now wishes to do the same throughout Italy, not only in local, but also in Parliamentary elections.

It is not known how far his policy in France has submitted itself to ignorance, to bigoted advisers, or to mischievous advisers, who wished his undoing. But it is known that in his internal policy in regard to Italy he has acted through personal knowledge and conviction. The Dean of the College of Cardinals, Oreglia di Santo Stefano, has described Pius X. as a saint. All who have approached him are convinced of it. But pliability and diplomacy are not the qualities of a saint. Unlike Leo XIII., Pius X. possesses neither the one nor the other. He despises and hates them both, and for this reason he is something of an anachronism at a time when the propagation of science hands over faith to the most formidable assault it has ever experienced in the history of the world.

The French Minister of Public Works has just issued an order announcing that henceforth female typewriters may apply as well as men for employment in the offices of the Ministry. These clerks, however, will be retired at the age of fifty, while the retiring age for male clerks is sixty. In the meantime, the champions of woman's rights object to the distinction. Why women should be too old to work at fifty and men not until sixty they would like to have M. Barthou answer.

MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS OF PIUS X. AND HIS ELDEST SISTER, MARIA SARTO, WHOM HE IS SAID GREATLY TO RESEMBLE.

Malmaison and Some Books Napoleon Read

THE French Government is reconstructing La Malmaison, that charming property close to Paris, where the First Consul and Mme. Bonaparte stayed, and where Josephine, the repudiated Empress, later lived surrounded by her friends. Objects from the National Stores are to be put in the château on the estate, causing it to appear as it was a hundred years ago. The real interest of Malmaison resides in its furniture, which was gathered together by the Empress herself and by Queen Hortense, daughter of Josephine and Count Beauharnais, who married Louis Bonaparte, King of Holland, and was thus the mother of Napoleon III. It has hitherto been preserved by the Empress Eugénie in her château of Arenenberg, on Lake Constance. Among the treasures to be restored is a mahogany box with a secret drawer, in which Josephine kept her letters, and a mahogany desk, in one of the drawers of which Napoleon kept his military plans.

Among the most cherished treasures to be placed there will be a box of nineteen volumes of Napoleon's library recently discovered at Marseilles. Very little has hitherto been known about Napoleon's favorite books. To be sure, his annotated copy of Macchiavelli, reproduced in fac simile, has run into more editions than the original, and biographers have mentioned that he read Rousseau's "Confessions" and liked to hear read the comedies of Molière and the tragedies of Corneille. But what else did he read?

The discovery was made by a M. Gauffret, who wrote a review article concerning his find, and thus attracted the Government's attention to it. Among the newly found books are two volumes of Bacon's essays, two volumes of Mme. de Staël's "Influence des Passions," and Mercier's "Visions Philosophiques." These nineteen are all that remain of one hundred and thirty, which Napoleon deposited at the Marseilles Library when hurrying back to Paris from Egypt. He forgot to reclaim them, and they remained there until 1814, when M. Thibadeau, Prefect of the Vienne, commandeered 100 of them. The remainder lay on a top shelf behind some dusty quartos until 1818.

One passage marked in Mercier's "Visions Philosophiques," on a page which is torn out, provides food for reflection. Mercier tells of a mythical person called Misnas, who was honored as the most valiant Captain of India, and eager crowds held him in much respect and admiration. He was able to approach the presence of God, being one of the first to receive that awful honor. He received it with an ironic smile, as though indifferent or superior to his own destiny. Misnas looked out over the future, first on the side of happiness. He saw his victorious career; he beheld conquered towns and subjugated peoples, and poets all eager to learn of his great deeds and to transmit them to posterity.

Misnas might have long lived happy and contented had he not wished to know the end of his triumphant destiny. What a change! A jealous King dispossessed him and exiled him, and those whom he had covered with favors tore down his effigy and broke it into a thousand pieces, while inscriptions bearing his name were obliterated. Misnas remained motionless and astonished. Heedless of his laurels, he had lived for years above the noise of the brilliant fêtes given in his honor, and then he had heard a voice whispering: "Thou shalt die in exile and forgotten." And the page on which this legend was written was torn out by Napoleon's hand.

The cost per head of patients in the London County Council's asylums has decreased from $2.84 in 1904-1905 to $2.73 in 1905-1906.

In the town of Klingenberg, Germany, taxes are unknown. This year $50 was paid to every citizen from the profits of the municipal brickworks.

Le Petite République of Paris says: "The Dreyfus judgment has been received with great satisfaction in Vatican circles. When defeated the Church never shows obstinacy. It canonized Joan of Arc after having burned her. It is satisfied with the judgment after having done everything possible to prevent it."

Who Is Mustafa Kamel Pasha, Nationalist?

IN the course of an article, "The Egyptian Question from the Moslem Point of View," printed in these columns July 15, citations were made from a communication to The London Standard by Mustafa Kamel Pasha. Since then the columns of other London papers, notably The Chronicle, have been opened to the communications of Kamol Pasha, who, as a modern Egyptian, is in London with the avowed purpose of setting his countrymen right in the eyes of the British Government and people. At his home in Cairo he is the editor and proprietor of Al Lewa, the chief Nationalist Egyptian organ, whose motto is "Egypt for Egyptians."

It is a fact possibly not known by those who are so eager to give Kamel Pasha a hearing that, until the Anglo-French agreement of 1894, he had been for many years actively engaged in anti-English propaganda put forth under the auspices of a French syndicate. There is in existence a book by him in the French language, "Egyptiens et Anglais," which is quite a contrast to the polite campaign of education which he is now carrying on in London. On Page 316 of this book is the following passage:

"England has only laid hands on the government of Egypt in order the better to stifle the national sentiment and remove the Egyptians from every source of science and liberty. * * * The conduct of the English toward us is unworthy and revolting. All our men of worth are driven from power. How many times have we not seen these civilizers commit crimes in broad daylight for the mere pleasure of killing! * * * Two years ago the English authority in Cairo caused seven persons to be burned alive at Baliana, in Upper Egypt, on the pretext that they were robbers and resisted the police."

Here is another passage from the same page:

"Do not the English make war against the most deserving and the most independent of the sons of Egypt? Do not they falsify instruction, suppress the education of the soul, destroy the language of the country, and persecute it (the country) in its sentiment and its faith?"

The rest of the book, which contains discourses dating from 1895 to 1904, is in the same style.

On Page 65: "The English respect none of the forms of justice. The mailboats which served the ports of the Red Sea have been suppressed in order to benefit the English steamship companies with their receipts."

On Page 71: "As for the wastefulness of the Ministry of War, it is beyond all description. In finance the English have made no innovations; they have simply increased the expenditure and aggravated the taxes. Is it not England which keeps all Europe on the eve of a universal conflagration with the sole end of definitely annexing Egypt?"

Czar Peter's London House

PETER THE GREAT'S house in Buckingham Street, London, which, aside from its antiquity, is interesting as a memorial to one of the most interesting royal visits ever paid to the English metropolis, is about to be pulled down, making way before the exigencies of municipal improvement.

It was here, during January, 1698, that the first modern Czar of all the Russias took up his abode and made flying visits to the dockyards on the Thames and the Mersey, and constructed in the garret of the house the models of those ships which were to be the beginning of the Russian Navy. Here he also spent his evenings drinking brandy and pepper with the Marquis of Carmarthen; here that William III. asked him what he thought of Greenwich, and was told: "If I were your Majesty's adviser, I would counsel you to remove your Court to Greenwich and convert St. James's into a hospital."

Peter had a great aversion to a crowd, and one wonders what he would think of London now, reading how he wanted to knock a man down for jostling him in the Strand. "Czar? We are all Czars here," said the man, when remonstrated with. And one would have liked best of all to be present at the Czar's memorable farewell visit to the King, when, apparently as an afterthought, he pulled out a ruby from his pocket worth $50,000, wrapped in a piece of brown wrapping paper.

Alleged Austro-German Pact to Aid the Czar

FROM varied but authoritative sources comes the intelligence that, should the revolution in Russia reach a predominant stage, the Czar's autocracy there will be maintained by Germany acting in concert with Austria-Hungary. The essential conditions of the agreement which, it is said, was settled upon by the Emperors of Germany and Austria at the Schönbrunn interview, are outlined by Alexandre Ular in an article in Le Journal of Paris, called "A New Holy Alliance."

The initiative was taken by the German Kaiser, but it need not be supposed that either he or Francis Joseph is actuated purely by disinterested motives. They cannot afford to see the establishment of a great democracy of the West, between which German autocracy, whether in Berlin or Vienna, would gradually be ground out of existence. They could not suffer, either, that Russian Poland should win a measure of autonomy which might lead to a resuscitation of national spirit among the Poles of Germany and Austria. This Polish question would be an excuse for intervention should the revolution develop to alarming proportions in Russia. German and Austrian troops would march on Warsaw, and be eventually used to crush the democracy in Russia, as the Russian armies broke the back of the—for a time successful—Hungarian rising in 1859.

According to M. Ular, should Russian autocracy be successfully maintained through Austro-German intervention, Germany's eyes would be covetously fixed on the Baltic provinces, which are German now in almost everything but ownership. Ever since the Algeciras Conference shut her out of Northern Africa and the Anglo-Japanese understanding made colonization impossible in the Far East, the idea of finding room for expansion nearer home has been taking root in Germany and has become an unacknowledged but accepted policy. The fact is known, M. Ular says, to everybody who has the ear of the Kaiser, official repudiation notwithstanding.

M. Ular's statement is confirmed in part by two semi-official papers of St. Petersburg. The Novoe Vremya says that the Czar has been informed of the deliberations of the Emperors at Schönbrunn, and has agreed that Germany and Austria should intervene in Poland by an armed force in the event of his finding himself unable to maintain the present centralist régime, and that the three Emperors should act in concert in order to maintain the status quo of their respective Polish possessions.

In the Rossia of St. Petersburg, a usually well-informed writer who signs himself "Diplomaticus" asserts that the Austro-Hungarian Government, replying to a formal inquiry from Berlin, declared that, in view of the possibility of Galicia and Hungary being infected by the agrarian disorders now prevalent across the Russian frontier, active interference in Russian affairs, for the purpose of suppressing or confining the agrarian movement, might appear desirable, provided that Russia asked for such help.

Austro-Russian and Russo-Prussian relations afford a series of ample precedents for such intervention, should it be decided upon. Furthermore, Count Pototski, Viceroy of Galicia, who is also one of the largest land holders in Russia, has three army corps at his command with which to suppress agrarian or strike disorders.

A Banquet for Dreyfus

SOME time during the period of Major Dreyfus's two months' furlough in Switzerland he will be invited to pay a visit to Rennes, where, on Sept. 9, 1899, he was for the second time convicted by a court-martial. Preparations are making to give him a banquet there, and in the very Salle des Fêtes of the Rennes Lyceum, where his trial was held and where he received his condemnation.

There will assemble all those living who have been identified with the work of bringing to a successful conclusion the famous case—Gen. Picquart, Joseph Reinach, Yves Guyot, M. Pressensé, Anatole France, and the rest. And, besides speeches reviewing the case and eulogizing the inevitable ultimate prevalence of truth and justice, there will be addresses to the memories of Emile Zola, Scheurer-Kestner, Minister Trarieux, and other well-known Dreyfussards, who did not live to see the rehabilitation of the prisoner of Devil's Island.

The Two Hundredth Anniversary of Kronstadt

KRONSTADT, near the head of the Gulf of Finland, and twenty miles west of St. Petersburg, has just been celebrating its two hundredth anniversary. The original programme, which was to consist of naval, army, religious, and civil ceremonies, was greatly curtailed, and the British squadron, which was to have assisted at the event, was requested to stay at home. Kronstadt now threatens to become one of the most formidable centres of revolutionary activity.

The fortress and town of the same name are situated on the Island of Kotlin, which Peter the Great captured from the Swedes in 1703 and immediately set out to fortify. The recent celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the fortress included a series of tableaux vivants in which the figures and accessories represented the time of Peter.

Kronstadt, the town, has a population of about 50,000 souls, and is built on level ground, and on its south side are three separate harbors, each capable of holding all the navies of the world. The navigable passages connecting them are strongly fortified, and during the Russian war of 1854-5 were considered impregnable. There is also a dockyard on the island where Russian warships have been built.

Kronstadt, the fortress, is protected by huge buttresses of white granite, but these, since the fall of Port Arthur—that event serving to disparage granite in fort building—have been reinforced in some parts with sloping concrete banks covered with turf.

One of the first Governors of Kronstadt was a Scotsman, Admiral Thomas Gordon, who had resigned from the British Navy in 1720 because he declined to take the oath of allegiance. In a room within the fortifications Admiral Rojestvensky was recently tried for his life on the charge of having ill-conducted the Russian ships in their battle with the Japanese on May 28, 1905, and of having surrendered without cause the torpedo boat Biedovy. Besides the Admiral, two officers belonging to his staff were charged as instigators of the surrender, and nine other officers because they consented. Major Gen. Wogak, military prosecutor, described the surrender as a disgrace unparalleled in the history of the Russian fleet and stigmatized the accused as traitors. The court, however, decided on July 10—after deliberating ten hours—to acquit the Admiral, although four of the other officers were found guilty of having with premeditation surrendered the Biedovy, and were condemned to death.

A Memorial to the Duma

LONDON cable dispatches have announced that a memorial to the Russian Duma was being circulated among members of Parliament and other British citizens and was receiving many signatures. The text of the memorial is being repeatedly published in the papers throughout the United Kingdom, and readers are invited to cut it out and paste it at the head of a foolscap sheet, sign it, and send it at once to the Secretaries of the Duma Momerial Committee, G. H. Pernis and A. MacCullum Scott, 10 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. The text of the memorial reads as follows:

"To the President of the Duma:

"Sir: We, the undersigned members of Parliament, representatives of municipal and educational bodies, and other British citizens, desire at the close of the first session of the first Russian Parliament to convey to it a direct message of sympathy and respect. Our own history has taught us that representative government and personal liberty are the only sure foundations on which a nation can hope to base national progress and national prosperity, and our good-will to Russia has caused us to watch the creation of the Duma and its struggle for power with deep interest and ardent hope. We have learned to admire the genius of the Russian people, the heroism and its sacrifices for freedom, and its sufferings in a long and painful struggle have touched the heart of every generous man. The complete triumph of liberty in Russia, to which we look forward at no distant date, will at length make it possible for the English and Russian peoples to give formal expression to the friendship already uniting them, a friendship based on community of ideals, which must help to realize the aspiration of all good Europeans for a civilization devoted to peace."

Anglo-French Entente Checked?

THE words of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, "La Duma est morte! Vive la Duma!" spoken at the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, have been received with amazement and disapprobation by the more conservative press of Paris, which never takes its eyes off Russian consolidateds, which took a jump downward after the prophetic words.

Le Temps speaks of "the significant words which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, without allowing himself to be stopped by the obligations of his official position, pronounced in his inaugural discourse." M. de Caix, in Le Journal des Débats, speaks of his "pretty burst of eloquence," but does not think that it means much. For him it is no longer the question to know whether Russia will or will not have a Parliament in the future, but whether she will escape a cataclysm while waiting for the moment when that Parliament will be convoked.

The consensus of opinion is that the British Prime Minister should not in his official position have given utterance to a personal hope which would be calculated to disturb Russian stocks held by Frenchmen. Consequently Sir Henry's words are looked upon as an unfriendly utterance vociferated by the official head of a friendly nation. On the other hand, papers like the Courier Européen, which have been advocates of Russian freedom from the first, praise the words of the Prime Minister and express the hope that they may shortly be seconded by M. Sarrien.

"Girls, have you your fathers under your thumb, as my little Louischen has her father?" asked the Kaiser in addressing the "Girls of Honor" at a recent reception in Southern Germany.

La République Française voices the complaint of Russia's French creditors in the following paragraph: "The Czar and the revolutionaries are neglecting with equally regrettable recklessness the obligations of Russia as regards foreign countries. The creditors of Russia are abroad, especially in Paris and Berlin. We said 'neither reaction nor revolution.' We wanted a progressive evolution and the formation of a Constitutional Ministry responsible to the National Assembly. The Czar replies by the dissolution of the Duma and the suppression of the newspapers, of free speech, and by the dictatorship of Cossacks."

New York Woman Spends "the Fourth" in Far-Off Nome

Lively Pen Picture of the Alaskan Mining Town as Seen by an Observant Visitor.

NOME, Alaska, July 4.—To the sough of treacherous Bering Sea, the blast of the camp's brass band, whose new instruments came in from the States on yesterday's steamer, Nome, gateway to Seward Peninsula; Nome, 7,000 miles from the Bowery, is celebrating its second official Fourth of July.

Uncle Sam's woodsheds of corrugated iron covering, in which laws of the Alaska Code are upheld, float the Stars and Stripes, while bunting and paper garlands of trio colors deck horses, wagons, shops, log cabins, and canvas or tar-paper tents which go to make up this curious Northland blend of a Chicago World's Fair Plaisance and Mrs. Wiggs's Cabbage Patch.

The Mayor, Camp Nome's blacksmith, is spouting the usual panegyric to Old Glory on a grand stand erected in Barrack Square, confronting Bering Sea, while miners in high boots and broad hats jostle with soldiers from Fort Davis, Eskimos picturesque in furs, packs of dogs, and a sprinkling of every phase of humanity, with here and there a hat or gown suggestive of Broadway or Fifth Avenue.

As there is no darkness in this Land of the Midnight Sun, fireworks are supplanted by the distribution of 7,000 oranges and as many boxes of candy to young and old alike. Oranges are a dollar a dozen. As the camp's Winter supply was exhausted long before the first boats were in, this was luxury not to be underestimated, if it was from the poke of a miner of suspected political aspiration. Alaska is a poor market for fireworks. In Summer there is the everlasting sun, in Winter nature's unrivaled pyrotechnics, the northern lights.

This is the first time in Camp Nome's brief six years of existence that public offices and shops have closed in observance of Independence Day. Previous sporadic attempts have been confined to a straggling procession. It marks a decisive milestone in the camp's evolution from the chaotic lawlessness of 1900, when Nome, from Snake River to the Cape, was a virgin beach of gold, dotted for seven miles with the tents of argonauts from the world's four corners, nothing loath to make good Kipling's line, "No law of God or man above latitude 53."

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It is doubtful if there was ever a mining camp that has shed its swaddling clothes so rapidly or effectively toward municipality as this great clearing house of the mining and commercial interests of that vast area of untold wealth known to map students as Northwestern Alaska—"Seward's ice box," as it was dubbed in the sixties.

So recently out of the pale of civilization, almost wholly inaccessible to the world of men and things, Nome has now local and long-distance telephones furnished by two companies, wireless telegraphy, and monthly Summer fleets of steamers bringing mail, merchandise, and capitalists and fortune hunters of a steadily higher ethical standard.

The Nome of "The Spoilers" and "The Looting of Alaska" is no more. Gone are flagrant dance halls, open gambling dens, faro on the plank walks, and cutthroats at every turn. Social evil is confined to a municipal crib controlled by license, after the manner of Old World capitals. The lid is on. In consequence more laborers will return to the States this Fall with Summer earnings intact than hitherto.

The creeks in the bleak foothills which have disgorged some $40,000,000 of gold since the first discovery in 1899, and still conceal untold wealth, are alive with laborers whose average wage is $5 a day, with board and keep. The working world carries its own bed in this country. Here as nowhere else is literal fulfillment of the Scriptural injunction, "Take up thy bed and walk." Everywhere at all hours are men with sleeping bags strapped on their backs.

The working days are one hundred. Steerage passage on the Northwestern Commercial Company's steamships is $35. With gambling suppressed and kindred vices under legal control, the wise laborer may now for the first time return to the States with a "clean up" of $400 as his Summer harvest. How long would it take him to accumulate the same sum in New York?

Not a few of the miners, ditch diggers, and railroad laborers are college students from the Pacific Coast and further inland. More healthful life or better paying labor to help eke out a college course could scarcely be devised. One of the striking features of this vast undeveloped country is the preponderance of college-bred men working side by side and often bunking with the illiterate but by no means ignorant miner, each to the other's profit.

The June steamers took out some $7,000,000 of gold, the Winter's clean-up. An encouraging feature of this output was the fact that it was largely representative of the success of the individual miner. Hitherto all big strikes have been made by corporations or syndicates. The past Winter's triumph of individualism has put new courage into the most disheartened.

"One of the refreshing novelties of the country," said Dr. Caleb Whitehead, President of the Alaska Bank and Safe Deposit Company, "is to leave on the last boat and return on the first, to find in the interval that your scavenger, porter, or man of all work has become a millionaire. There goes a man who when I went out last Fall was janitor of the Eagle Lodge. Too lazy to do assessment work on a claim in which the owner offered him a quarter interest for his labor, he in turn made a similar offer to a third party, with the result that pay streak was struck last February. The janitor's daily income since May has averaged about $1,000. He will probably clean up a fortune of two or three hundred thousand."

The development of Winter mining has radically changed the whole outlook of Nome. Until two Winters ago all mining ceased with the advent of snow. Now Winter is the busiest season. Distinctive are the Summer and Winter populations. When one "comes in" the other "goes out," as in the vernacular of the country returning to the States is called. The change has been wrought by a better understanding of conditions and the introduction of the steam shovel and various mechanical devices for thawing ice and snow and enabling shafts to be sunk to bedrock. The dirt thus dug up is piled in dumps along the claim from whose bosom it was wrenched, to await the Spring thaw and the summer's rain for the sluicing which reveals the gravel's golden treasure.

Water and transportation are the great needs of Seward Peninsula. With these essentials, the development of Alaska will be beyond the dream of avarice, one of the twentieth century's seven wonders. This to date is the dryest season the country has had in years. It has been to the profit of ditch building and road construction, but ruinous to minin.

For the man who can give Alaska a continuous water supply a great fortune is in store. It is Eastern capital that has wakened to this realization, and on every side ditch building is making wonderful strides at an outlay of money and labor that is little short of miracle when it is recalled that everything employed, from pick and shovel to food, clothing, machinery, and men, has to be transported at enormous cost.

Hitherto want of water has curtailed the development of the wonderful Kougerok district, into which Prof. A. J. Stone went this season in the employ of ditch capitalists. Prof. Stone is credited with knowing more of the life of Alaskan animals than any other authority. A close friend of President Roosevelt, he compiled with him a book on bears. Prof. Stone and his bride made the trip on horseback, taking their camping outfit in a wagon train. The Kougerok is eighty-three miles inland from Nome. To this district the Nome-Arctic Railroad aims to extend its narrow-gauge bed before the snow flies. Railroad building, like mining, in this country presents problems not met elsewhere.

The Nome-Arctic is the peninsula's first railroad. Originally laid over the tundra by the Wild Goose Company in 1900 to carry supplies to its claims, four and a half miles inland, it netted that Summer $60,000 profit. A ride on the Nome-Arctic is a novelty without parallel in steam transportation. It was mid-June when I boarded the train, which consisted of a logging engine, a Pullman, and two roofless freight cars. To be accurate, the whole was observation. The Pullman had a canvas roof. Kitchen benches held up the sides. As every bench was occupied, I climbed on to a freighter to find a seat on a miner's oilcloth pack well corded with rope. The cars were piled high with supplies for the camps along the route, and sandwiched in were miners in various garb, with a sprinkling of women, some modishly white-shirted and veiled, with kodaks and baskets for wild flower gathering. The tundra, which stretches back from the beach some twenty-odd miles to Nome River Valley, where it is lost in the hills, which in turn are footstools to the Sawtooth Mountains, is vegetable decay, veritable peat bogs in rainy season, spongy and dangerous to horse or foot traveler. Beneath this tundra is ice that never melts. Often ice lies but a foot beneath riotous wild flower bloom.

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The engine, not unlike a homely Dutch teakettle, swayed back and forth, to and fro, now picking its way gingerly where a snow thaw had sunk ties or rail, now assured of a clean sweep, it grew "chesty," and with funny toots from its caricature of a whistle it puffed and snorted up grade, while not infrequently passengers got off to give the whole a lift. The tundra, which gives the impression from the beach of being a level stretch, has, as the railroad reveals, a 500-foot grade above the level of the sea. This, to be sure, is the highest point.

It is a constant surprise as the beauties of the landscape unfold. Lovely is the mountain divide, the Valley of the Nome, with wild flowers on every side, fields of cotton plant, their white, silky tops bending to the breeze, sweeping from Snake or Nome River, with Bering Sea to the south. Miners say the cotton plant is always indicative of ice close beneath. Nature's irony! Nourishing the most tropical of plants out of a bosom of ice. Never have I seen forget-me-nots of such wondrous hue, odor, and luxuriant bloom, while their stems were almost the length of an American Beauty rose. More than one hundred varieties of wild flower deck the tundra, lifting their tiny heads before the snow has melted to the sea.

"Step lively!" has no place in the vocabulary of a Nome-Arctic conductor. More than two hours were consumed in reaching "Ex," the last station of the seventeen miles. Three dollars is the price of a round-trip ticket. The stations are wooden sheds or canvas tents. They are signposts to mining centres, as the names indicate—Little Creek, Discovery, Banner, Dexter, &c. At "Ex" two women are station keepers. One who holds forth in the wooden barn built by the railroad is ticket and freight agent, telephone girl, messenger boy, Postmistress, and general "jollier." Bunks three deep line the walls, a rusty stove, tin basin, and cracked mirror are the toilet accessories, while baggage and freightage are in hopeless confusion. The arrival of a train reveals station and lady of all work at their best. Then come teamsters from neighboring creeks, travelers ahorse, all clamorous for instant service.

A black-eyed beauty is the head of the commissary. In a spacious tent to the station's left she reigns over three Chinese cooks and tends bar. Lifting a board in the kitchen floor, she revealed to me the liquor cellar, a hole the size of a beerbox cut out of the eternal ice. Without were the tundra in riotous flower bloom, impertinent mosquitos, and a blistering sun. Under contract these two hustling women feed, at $1.50 per day per head, from 150 to 300 men employed in reconstructing and extending the road. Aside from this revenue they catch on an average fifty transients a day at $1 a meal.

"We will clean up about $10,000 before the season closes," they confided. As the road building advances, these plucky women will pull up stakes and follow until Winter puts an end to the work.

"There's no end to a woman's money-making opportunities in the northland," said the commissary lady, "but she must live some time in the country before she is able to grasp them."

Across the tundra from "Ex," in the centre of Nome River, is a huge dredge, brought into the country last season by the Seward Peninsula Mining Company, a Philadelphia enterprise. Like a huge man-of-war it stands in the stream, a marvel of mechanical construction. Invented by Edward Smith of New York, it was constructed at a cost of $100,000 and brought piece by piece across the continent and set up in this bleak arctic, to remain throughout the past Winter silent. In the pilothouse stands the inventor, playing the gamut of levers as a minstrel the strings of a harp. In response to this instrument of internal disintegration, this river, locked up for centuries in the arctic's frozen embrace, is undergoing a veritable modern surgical operation. Every revolution of the huge wheel sends forty-two iron buckets of nine cubic inch capacity fifty-seven feet into the river's bed, digging up its very entrails. The same power separates stones from gravel, washes the gold from the latter, then throws both rocks and water back to the river. Enough gold has already been secured from this source to pay for the outfit. A similar dredge is racking the bottom of Solomon River. It is the purpose of the Nome dredge to plow its way across the channel. Meanwhile it is getting away from "Ex."

The Nome-Arctic has this season changed ownership and name. Henceforth it will be known as the Seward Peninsula Railroad, and is the property of the Northwestern Commercial Company, which threatens to possess the peninsula after the manner of Standard Oil. This company has brought thither W. E. Halm of New York City, who with characteristic Eastern speed is pushing the work, until it would seem the Kougerok country—the road's objective point—would be reached before the season's close.

Thirty-five-pound rails are supplanting the original twenty-pounders. The old logging engine has given way to a Corey (Penn.) heavyweight. The grade in many places has been raised, and everywhere the track has been strengthened by gravel inserts, while drainage is being secured by ditches on either side. But there is no counting on the ice beneath this treacherous tundra, and only an army of laborers and an endless gravel supply—which is a terrific outlay of money—can overcome the natural drawbacks. For the first time native Eskimos are employed in railroad construction. In American dress they are hardly to be distinguished from Japanese or Italian. The pity of it! Putting these children of nature to the grindstone when for wood and stream they were made—wood and stream that never failed to give them all the law of life demands until the coming of the white man with his insatiable desire for gold.

The new engines were put on on the Fourth of July. The sound of their whistle and bell is now waking tundra dwellers to a realization that the civilization they have shunned is overtaking them. Only four months of the year is the railroad workable.

Nome is a gold-mad community. Familiarity with the precious metal has wholly distorted the standard of values. As in the geological formation of the country, which sets at naught all previous mining knowledge and experience, since everything is broken up, houses, manners, and morals are out of plumb. The houses, however solidly constructed, go up or go down with the ice. Not a few of the cabins are on runners. As most of the land is in litigation, I attributed the runners to readiness to move on when the courts decided adversely, but I am told it is largely prompted by economy, since the owners move the cabins in Winter to the claims in the foothills, and back to town before the snow disappears.

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A quarter (two bits) is practically the smallest money in circulation. The two daily newspapers sell for a quarter a copy. They are to be found gratis on the tables of restaurants and coffee houses. Newsboys make from $5 to $8 a day. A boy of nine has no difficulty earning $5 a day carrying a signboard. No waitress works for less than $25 a week and board. Teachers in the public schools get $150 a month. While it is true living is high, the returns of labor are unsurpassed. Saloons never return change. A check suffices. As everybody from scavenger to parson has mining interests, a "chechaco," as a new-comer is called, would hardly dare offer a waiter a tip. Gold, gold is the metaphor with which every pulpit discourse, funeral oration, or marriage ceremony is broidered. Fortune tellers and soothsayers substitute for business, affairs, &c., "claims," "lays," "pay streaks," &c.

Most of the populace came in when eggs were $1 each, meat $2 a pound, and coal $100 a ton. To them the present living scale of prices is most reasonable. The joy of having fresh cow's milk at 25 cents a quart, Alaska-raised chickens at $1.50 a pound, eggs $3 a dozen, water 25 cents a five-gallon pail, more than compensates for the outlay in currency.

"I have seen gold dust and nuggets piled upon my kitchen table until it reached the ceiling," said a woman who came into the country in 1900, in summing up the situation, "when I would gladly have given the whole for an onion or an orange."

Race suicide has no place in Nome. Like rabbits the population multiplies. Public spirit is wholly wanting. To make his or her pile and get away is the Alpha and Omega of every exile in this wonderful magnetic North, which in the original plan of the Creator was apparently never intended for civilized white man.

LIDA ROSE McCABE.

Vaudeville Methods to Teach the Masses How to Deal with Consumption

THE Department of Health of New York has gone into vaudeville not for the mere purpose of sordid gain, but in the hope of educating its great audiences. No dainty soubrette in garish raiment shall trip across the department's stage, and knockabout teams with prehistoric jokes are barred forever. Instead of shows of the regulation type, which more often bore than amuse, the officials of the department will exert their talents toward the betterment of the public health. With this aim in view and fearing no competition from other amusement interests, the season was opened under the most favorable circumstances.

Public parks of the city form the stage setting for the entertainments, and thousands of spectators can view this entirely new and novel plan, by which it is hoped to educate the masses in the hidden dangers of this wasting scourge, known as pulmonary tuberculosis.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Department of Health, conceived the idea of giving free stereopticon exhibitions in the public parks, to which all classes are invited, and with the assistance of Dr. John S. Billings, Jr., Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, and his assistant, Dr. B. H. Waters, a series of glass slides were prepared, giving a detailed description of the dreaded disease, its care, and sound advice as to its prevention.

Battery Park was selected as the first exhibition site, and late in the afternoon of Monday last a curious crowd gathered to watch the workmen erect the white screen. Speculation was rife as to its use. Park loungers who for years have known every stone in this open space became curious. All wanted to know to what use the white cloth on the frame was to be put. Soon it became noised about that it was to be an entertainment for them, provided by the Department of Health.

As the dusk of early evening gathered the park began gradually to fill with eager-faced toilers. Strange tongues from distant lands were heard on every side. The great crowd jostled one another about in endeavoring to get as close as possible to the screen on which the pictures were to be projected.

The stereopticon was set up in the bandstand, and the big screen occupied the centre of one of the main walks. Every available inch of space was occupied by an interested observer, and though many pictures were purely scientific, a lively interest was shown in all. Interiors of old-law tenement houses were exhibited, giving a graphic picture of the unsanitary condition present in these disease-breeding haunts. Following the old-law slides views of new-law tenements were given, with light, airy rooms, scrupulously clean, and under the watchful care of the Department of Health. The great crowd seemed to appreciate thoroughly these picture warnings. The terse sentences of advice both in English and Yiddish also brought home to the people the fact that the utmost care must be used to guard against the further spread of the disease.

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A group of ragged urchins standing near the screen proved their interest in the entertainment by remarks made after each picture. Mike—of carroty hair and freckled face—gazed longingly on the new-law pictures, explaining that all the tenements shown were much better than the one his mother lived in, and that he believed the Department of Health had failed to inspect his home.

Another little fellow in ragged raiment could not thoroughly grasp the meaning of the pathological studies of tuberculosis thrown on the screen. Turning to his neighbor (Mike of the carroty hair) he spoke in an audible whisper:

"Say, Mike, what's dat picture?"

"Don't you know?" answered Mike, his fund of knowledge illuming his spotted visage.

"No; put me wise."

"Why, dat's de picture of a custard pie like mother never made."

Pathos also played a part in the makeup of the big crowd.

Two women, each with a small baby on her arm, stood in the front row. It did not require the physician's training to see that both were sufferers of the dreaded disease. It was while the views of old-law tenements were being shown that the two women entered into conversation.

"So bad air will bring on consumption? But what's a poor woman to do when she has no husband, a big family, and a hard-hearted landlord?"

"I'll tell you," the other woman replied; "simply lie down and die, and bless the disease for taking you out of your misery."

When the last picture had been thrown on the screen the people still lingered. They wanted to know more of this Great White Plague. During that one hour standing in Battery Park they gleaned more lasting information regarding the disease than they could have possibly received in any other way.

It is a great work the Department of Health is doing in imparting to the masses knowledge regarding the most widespread and fatal disease occurring in this city. For a number of years the department has been earnestly engaged in the study of tuberculosis. On Feb. 13, 1894, resolutions were passed designed to assist in accomplishing its aims for the suppression of the disease. In order more firmly to establish and extend the work carried on under the resolution, on Jan. 19, 1897, an amendment to the Sanitary Code was adopted declaring pulmonary tuberculosis an infectious and communicable disease, dangerous to the public health.

The publication of this amendment accomplished two distinct missions—namely, it aided in preventing the extension of pulmonary tuberculosis, and also promoted the recovery of those already stricken with the disease. Although all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis occurring in New York are registered at the Department of Health, yet in no instance are visits made to private cases by Inspectors of the department, unless the patient lives in a tenement house or lodging house. But in private cases the attending physician is notified that once a year he should by letter inform the department whether the patient is still living. Physicians are also required to report any change of address or discontinuance of treatment on the part of their patients.

So it can readily be seen what watchful care is kept over patients by the health officials.

The Department of Health dwells upon the fact that popular education is the only means at hand to repel the march of tuberculosis, and it is necessary before good results can be expected to teach the simple everyday truths about the disease. By the publication and distribution of literature on the subject, and by formal lectures and co-operation with the various charitable organizations, good results have been accomplished. But such education cannot be absorbed by the "great unwashed." They must have the teaching simplified and popularized to gain their understanding. The free stereopticon exhibitions should supply this need, and bring all classes of society on the same plane of realization that the utmost care and precaution must be shown if the city is to be swept of this disease.

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Dr. B. H. Waters, who is in direct charge of the exhibitions, gives much interesting information regarding the hoped-for results of this novel plan of instruction. When seen at the Department of Health Dr. Waters said:

"I feel that the novelty of this new means of education will appeal to that class which so much needs assistance. Even those who can neither read nor write will be materially benefited by the free exhibitions. The pictures tell the story, and their warning without words undoubtedly will exert a beneficial influence over the poor, whose ranks furnish so many victims to this disease.

"Those misguided people who fall a prey to the cleverly advertised 'consumption cures' should also attend these exhibitions, and take heed to the advice given to abstain from such so-called 'cures,' which, in most instances, are nothing more than pure alcohol. Undoubtedly patent medicines are one of the greatest scourges. Every day we treat patients in the public clinic who are in the last stages of the disease, and who in most cases have vainly endeavored to free themselves of the disease by taking bottle after bottle of patent medicines. The Health Board will do its utmost to impress upon the public that patent medicines do not cure consumption. This information will be given both in English and Yiddish, and it is hoped when the sentences are thrown on the screen that the great audience will heed their wise teaching."

To emphasize his remarks Dr. Waters turned to his desk, and from an open drawer took several glass slides on which in bold type were printed the following:

"The trouble is that people don't let air enough or sunlight enough into their homes."

"Fresh air—night and day—Summer and Winter."

"The treatment of consumption is fresh air day and night; rest as much as possible; food as much as you can eat."

The above-mentioned slides are shown on the screen, as well as:

"Don't waste time and money on patent medicines or 'consumption cures.' They don't cure."

"Patent medicines do not cure consumption; most of them are practically alcoholic drinks in disguise."

After the Battery the exhibitions will be given in all parks of the city, three evenings a week, working gradually in a prescribed course from downtown up to Colonial Park, 145th Street, where the last open-air lecture without words will be given in the first week of October next. Further interesting features will be added later, and moving pictures will be shown which should aid in keeping public attention riveted on the screen. No expense will be spared in making the new departure a complete success. At the present time this means of educating the masses is purely experimental, and it is expected that many other forms of amusement will be added, but all keeping in mind the one great thought of ridding the city of every trace of disease.

Ye Days of Romance

NONE of us ever quite forgets those days—when our years were few—of dreaming about life on the raging main, when the imagination reveled in pirates and plunder from stately galleons and valorous deeds done on storm-swept decks. Recollection of this period is, at any rate, sufficiently vivid, so that the remark of a small boy could contribute materially to the "gayety of nations," among the passengers on one of the excursion steamers running from Manhattan across the harbor to Coney Island.

The steamer made her way across the bay, dodging tugs and ferryboats—fortunately meeting no pirate craft. The passengers, escaping gladly from the city's heat, nibbled their sandwiches and enjoyed the breeze. The waiters moved about the deck with their trays. The boy, just from the inland town, where his life so far had been spent, sat rapt and wide-eyed. If one could but know fully the "mental content" from which sprang his words at last!

"Ma!" he cried hoarsely, "tell me which one of 'em is the skipper!"

Perhaps the days that are gone wouldn't seem so alluring if they came back again.

"The House That Jack Built"

The following version of the old nursery favorite, "The House That Jack Built," appeared in London Notes and Queries in December, 1862, and was then said to have been copied from some unknown Canadian newspaper. Diligent search has failed so far to reveal the author:

BEHOLD the Mansion, reared by daedal Jack;
See the Malt stored in many a plethoric sack
In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac.

Mark how the Rat's felonious fangs invade
The golden stores in John's pavilion laid.

Anon with velvet foot and Tarquin strides
Subtle Grimalkin to his quarry glides,
Grimalkin grim, that slew the fierce rodent,
Whose tooth, insidious, Johann's sackcloth rent!

Lo! now the deep-mouthed Canine Foe's assault,
That vexed avenger of the stolen malt,
Stored in the hallowed precincts of that hall
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.

Here stalks the impetuous Cow with crumpled horn,
Whereon the exacerbating hound was torn,
Who bayed the feline slaughter-beast that slew
The rat predaceous whose keen fangs ran through
The textile fibres that involved the grain,
Which lay in Hans' inviolate domain.

Here walks the forlorn Damsel, crowned with rue,
Lactiferous spoils from vaccine dugs who drew,
Of that corniculate beast whose tortuous horn
Tossed to the clouds in fierce, vindictive scorn
The harrying hound, whose braggart bark and stir
Arched the lithe spine and reared the indignant fur
Of Puss, that with verminicidal claw
Struck the weird rat, in whose insatiate maw
Lay reeking malt that erst in Juan's courts we saw.

Robed in senescent garb, that seems in sooth
Too long a prey to Chronos' iron tooth,
Behold the Man whose amorous lips incline,
Full with young Eros' osculative sign,
To the lorn maiden whose lact-albic hands
Draw albu-lactic wealth from lacteal glands
Of that immortal bovine by whose horn
Distort to realms ethereal was borne,
That beast Catulean, vexer of that sly,
Ulysses quadrupedal, who made die
The old mordaceous Rat that dared devour
Antecedaneous ale in John's domestic bower.

Lo here! with hirsute honors doffed, succinct
Of saponaceous locks; the Priest who linked
In Hymen's golden bands the torn unthrift,
Whose means exigeous stared from many a rift,
Even as he kissed the Virgin all forlorn,
Who milked the cow with implicated horn,
Who in fine wrath the canine torturer skied,
That dared to vex the insidious muricide
Who let auroral effluence through the pelt
Of the sly rat that robbed the place Jack built.

The loud cantankerous Shanghai comes at last,
Whose shouts arouse the shorn ecclesiast,
Who sealed the vows of Hymen's sacrament
To him who, robed in garments indigent,
Inosculates the damsel lachrymose,
The emulgator of that brute morose
That tossed the dog that worried the cat that kilt
That Rat that ate the Malt that lay in the House
Jack built.

Self-Repression

THE late Gen. Joe Wheeler told an amusing story of two Irish soldiers who came under his observation during a rather hot portion of the fight at San Juan Hill. The General was sweeping the Spanish works with his glass, when a shell exploded near by. Instantly there arose a series of most astonishing bellows and yells, interspersed with ejaculations of "Howly Mary, but I'm kilt entirely!" "Divil fly off with th' fellow thot fired thot gun!" "Sure, an' it's ruint fer life I am!" Turning, the General saw a soldier holding up one hand, from which the thumb was missing.

"Hold your tongue, for th' love of hivin, Pat!" a comrade said disgustedly.

"But me thumb is gone entirely!" Pat bellowed disconsolately.

"An' phat if it is?' the other demanded. "Sure, an' ye have another. Look at poor Tim Doolan there; him with his head shot off, an' not sayin' a word at all, at all!"

The woman who has never been disappointed in love has never cherished an ideal.

Broadway Will See New Play This Week

MARY HALL AT KEITH & PROCTOR'S 125TH ST THEATRE

HATTIE WILLIAMS IN "THE LITTLE CHERUB" CRITERION

E. R. PHILIPS IN J CLARENCE HYDE'S ONE ACT FARCE "HER BUSY DAY" AT KEITH & PROCTOR'S UNION SQ THEATRE

BLANCHE BATES IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST" BELASCO THEATRE

AS a full-fledged star, Hattie Williams will set the new theatrical season a-going to-morrow evening with "The Little Cherub" at the Criterion Theatre. This musical comedy is the first of the many productions which Charles Frohman is to make during the next year. He has selected it as a play which will give Miss Williams the best chance to exhibit those qualities which have turned her from a leading woman into a star. Ivan Caryll, composer of "The Geisha," wrote the music of "The Little Cherub." The book was written by Owen Hall, and has been rearranged for American use by Edgar Smith.

Molly Montrose is the heroine of the piece. By her many charms she captures the Earl of Sanctobury, (Tom Wise,) a promoter of public morals, and makes him consent to her marriage to his son. So completely does she conquer the Earl that he even "makes up" with powder and paint, disguising himself beyond recognition by his own kith and kin.

James Blakeley, who was Tubby in "The School Girl" with Edna May, will be Algernon Southdown. Others in the cast are Andrew Higginson, Will West, Martin Haydon, Richard Chawner, John F. Rogers, Ednay Sidney, and Grace Kimball. A quartet, composed of May Naudain, Mabel Hollins, Grace Field, and Winona Winter, will sing "I Should So Like to be a Boy," and the manager expects this tune to be hummed on every street corner within a week.

Blanche Bates will appear at the Belasco Theatre to-morrow evening in "The Girl of the Golden West." It has been only four weeks since this drama of the days of '49 ended last season's long run at the Belasco. The company remains practically as it was. Mr. Belasco announces that Miss Bates will stay in New York only for a short engagement, as her tour through the country has already been arranged.

"The Virginian" will be revived at the Academy of Music Thursday evening. It is still under the management of Kirke La Shelle, and Dustin Farnum is again the star.

Franklyn Fyles's four-act drama "Drusa Wayne" will be the offering at Keith & Proctor's 125th Street Theatre this week. Mary Hall has been engaged for the title rôle. She was formerly with E. H. Sothern. Other players in the cast are Izetta Jewel, Mathilde Deshon, Robert Cummings, George Howell, James Keene, Robert Hill, and Joseph Eggenton.

"The Curse of Drink" will open the season at the New Star Theatre, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, next Saturday evening. It is a sensational melodrama by Charles E. Blaney. The New Star has undergone extensive alterations this Summer.

Another of Charles E. Blaney's thrillers, "The Millionaire Detective," will be this week's attraction at the American. Howard Hall plays the leading rôle, and the management says that the supporting company is all that it ought to be.

It would seem that Charles E. Blaney had an exclusive right to present melodramas in New York this week. His "spectacular military drama" entitled "Across the Pacific" will be seen at the Thalia, on the Bowery, to-morrow evening. The play deals with incidents of army life in the Philippines. One of the scenes shows a Gatling gun in action.

"The Streets of New York" will be presented at the West End Theatre to-morrow evening.

This week's offering at the Third Avenue is "The Missourians." An extra matinée will be given to-morrow.

The Fourteenth Street Theatre will open its season to-morrow afternoon with "The Queen of the Highbinders." Matinées will be given Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

"The Social Whirl" will be reinforced to-morrow by the return of Maude Raymond, who left the cast some time ago. The musical comedy will continue indefinitely at the Casino.

The three hundredth performance of "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum is announced for to-morrow evening. There will be no souvenirs, which means, the management says, that the business does not need "propping." Within a month four companies will be presenting "The Lion and the Mouse."

With the Pony Ballet as the most popular feature, "His Honor the Mayor" is at Wallack's still. Blanche Ring is at the head of the east.

SUMMER GARDENS.

The Flamaturgists, in their explanation of the methods of mind readers, will be the principal contributors to the entertainment on the New York Theatre Roof during the tenth week of the Summer season. The Barber-Ritchie trio of bicyclists will be newcomers in the variety section of the bill. The Leffels, clowns, will perform on a trampoline, or bounding pad. The quartet has new songs, and Ned Wayburn's "Rain-Dears" will continue to furnish the closing act.

The Fays, thaumaturgists, have returned to head the bill on Hammerstein's Victoria Roof this week. Ernest Hogan and his 235 Minstrel Mokes will do their singing and dancing specialty, and Arthur Prince, the ventriloquist, will begin his last week. Other attractions are Dziria, Hungarian dancer; the Four Fords, Bedini and Arthur in a burlesque on the Fays, Rice and Prevost, and Ranier and Gaudier.

George M. Cohan in "The Governor's Son" stays at the Aerial Theatre above the New Amsterdam.

This will be the seventh week of "Mamzelle Champagne" on the Madison Square Garden Roof.

Rigo, with his Royal Imperial Court Tzigane Orchestra, gives nightly concerts at the Harlem Casino.

At Terrace Garden the Ninth Regiment Band is furnishing the music these nights.

Hurtig & Seamon keep "Old Heidelberg in the Air" on the roof of the Metropolis Theatre. This week's programme includes the World's Comedy Four, Nellie Nichols, La Maze Brothers, and the Italian Trio.

VAUDEVILLE.

Minnie Duprée, who was with David Warfield in "The Music Master" last season, will make a start in vaudeville at Keith & Proctor's Union Square Theatre this week. There she will produce, for the first time on any stage, a comedietta called "When the Earthquake Came," by Evelyn G. Sutherland and Beulah Dix. It tells a story of the San Francisco catastrophe. Cook and Sylvia will do a dancing and singing specialty, E. R. Phillips will appear in "Her Busy Day," and Sam Elton will give an exhibition of European juggling. On the bill, too, are Wilson and Mae, Lester and Quinn, Herr Saona, and Prof. Dubois, the "almost human chimpanzee."

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hughes will be the principal feature at Keith & Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, where they will present "Suppressing the Press," by Fred J. Beaman. The Williams and Walker Glee Club, negro singers from the "Abyssinia" company, will be second in importance. Edwin Stevens and Miss Marshall will give "A Night Out."

John D. Rockefeller and his grandchild, John D. the Third, are on exhibition—in wax—at the Eden Musée. The baby lies in a golden cradle, and the "Oil King" stands beside it. New pictures are shown on the Cinematograph.

At Huber's Casino, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, the bill this week will include Kelly and Adams, Joe Watson, Pete Griffin, Lydia Hall, and Marie Laurent. The Rogorelles, wire-haired wonders, will be at the Fourteenth Street Museum. Isham, Hindu hypnotist, is also a feature there.

SEASIDE AMUSEMENTS.

At Luna Park the roller skating rink is crowded every night. "The Great Train Robbery" has lost none of its popularity, and the other shows are doing a big business.

An addition is being built to the big roller skating rink at Dreamland, Coney Island. "Pharaoh's Daughter" will have is one thousandth performance Friday evening. "San Francisco continues to be Dreamland's feature. An Indian Summer fete is being prepared for Sept. 5.

"The Girl from Paris" will stay at the Manhattan Beach Theatre another week. E. E. Rice has bought off the Levy Sunday concerts and will give what he calls "Girl from Paris Sunday Pops" afternoon and evening.

Pain's Fireworks Amphitheatre will be visited by Sunday school children to-morrow evening. They come from Parkville and Sheepshead Bay. Frank A. Perret, who was the assistant of Prof. Matteucci on Mount Vesuvius during the eruption, has been invited to see an imitation eruption Tuesday night.

The Ferari Menagerie and Trained Animal Show is drawing crowds to Brighton Beach. New features have been added to the programme.

New attractions at Happyland, South Beach, S. I., are to be provided. Thirty acres will be added to the area of the pleasure resort; the Directors intend to make it the largest amusement park in the world. "A Carnival of Venice" is the principal feature at present.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Olga Nethersole is taking a vacation in Paris. She has engaged Frank Mills to play the leading parts during her English and American tour, which begins at Manchester Monday, Sept. 10.

The Daily Express says:

"Miss Marie Doro, the young American actress who made so great a success here with Mr. Gillette in 'Clarice,' must be a very talented young lady. She was chosen by Mr. Frohman from among the 'supers' owing to her earnestness and her appearance. Since then she has speedily made her way to the very front rank. Miss Doro has just written and composed two songs—'The Doggie in Our Yard' and 'Say, Fay.' One was accepted and will be sung by Seymour Hicks at the Aldwych in 'The Beauty of Bath,' the other by Mr. Angelo at the Vaudeville in 'The Belle of Mayfair.'"

D'Annunzio, the Italian dramatist, is working hard completing several plays for production. He is writing "The Presidents of Milan," and a libretto for Puccini. His latest work is a perfume, though, and he calls it "Acqua Nunzia." He intends to manufacture it himself in his own laboratory. He is very busy with the design of the bottle.

Martin Harvey's strong card this season is to be an elaborate revival of "The Corsican Brothers."

Arthur Bourchier has secured the dramatic rights to William J. Locke's popular novel, "The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne." Mr. Bourchier in this piece will be seen as a modern Don Quixote.

Metropolitan Opera's Big Subscription.

THE subscription for boxes and seats at the Metropolitan Opera House is larger than it has ever been before at this time of the year. In some quarters fear has been felt that Oscar Hammerstein's opposition grand opera would take away many of Mr. Conried's patrons, but those who are in charge of the subscription at the Metropolitan say that this fear has proved groundless.

Every box in the house, parterre and grand tier, has already been taken for Monday nights. Monday is always the big night of the week, for fashion and society have set their approval upon it. The subscription for orchestra seats for the first performance of the week also breaks previous records. On the ground floor of the Metropolitan, including both orchestra and orchestra circle, there are exactly 999 chairs. No record has been compiled yet, but it was estimated yesterday that between 750 and 800 of these have been taken for Mondays.

Saturday matinée comes next to Monday night in popularity, and here again the subscription is greater than formerly. Saturday afternoon the house is what the metropolitan attachés call "top heavy." That is, the boxes and orchestra seats are not subscribed for so largely as the seats in the balconies. Women of moderate means form a large part of the Saturday matinée audience. There are always boxes for sale then.

At present subscriptions are not being taken because the Opera House officials are taking their vacations. The place presents a lonely spectacle now. There is not a sign of life in the auditorium and in the executive offices only three or four persons are to be found.

The last subscriptions were taken about May 31, not long after the opera company returned from the disastrous San Francisco trip. The Fall subscription season will open Sept. 19. Meanwhile all the would-be subscribers' letters that reach the Metropolitan are numbered and filed away. The awards are made in order of priority—first to write, first served.

The most desirable boxes and seats are those that have already been taken, and nearly all of them are held by last season's holders. Rarely are good seats relinquished. If the holder of one gives it up he usually turns it over to some friend or acquaintance. The men and women who make their applications in the Fall are not the steady, year-after-year patrons of the Opera.

For Wednesday and Friday nights next season the subscription is not nearly as large as for Monday nights and Saturday afternoons, but it is better than it has been in any previous August.

The Metropolitan Opera Company still has a representative in San Francisco redeeming tickets that were never used. The earthquake left about $100,000 worth of tickets unused, and most of them have been redeemed at their face value.

"I think those tickets must have been fireproofed," said an official of the Opera House a day or two ago, for they have come back to us by the hundreds. Few seem to have been destroyed by the fire. I got a letter from our representative the other day saying that he was still paying out money."

THE NEW UNION STATION IN WASHINGTON.

(See Pictorial Section.)

INCLUDING the roundhouse, shops, and yards, the new Union Station now being erected in Washington by the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads will occupy 160 acres. The entire project is divided into three sections—the terminal depot building, the north approach, and the south approach. The Baltimore & Ohio is constructing the depot building and the north approach, the Pennsylvania the south approach and a part of the Magruder connection.

There will be 7,500 tons of steel in the depot building; 70 per cent. of it is already in place. About 60 per cent. of all the work on the building has been done.

The north approach embraces the train yard of 35 tracks, power plant, express building, coach yard with a capacity of 750 cars, engine and repair yards. The south approach embraces the girder-covered work under the plaza and the tunnel under Capitol Hill.

The filling within the limits of the terminal occupation amounts to 900,000 cubic yards, enough to cover an acre of ground to a depth of nearly 200 yards. To raise the plaza and adjacent streets 1,000,000 cubic yards of material will be required. If this material were deposited on an average city block, it would form a shaft 250 feet high. To prepare the site for the coach, engine, and shop yards 2,500,000 cubic yards are needed—enough to cover a city block with a shaft as high as the Washington Monument.

For the terminal depot there have already been delivered 40,000 cubic yards of crushed stone, 50,000 barrels of cement, 20,000 cubic yards of sand, 40 carloads of limeoid, 7,000 tons of structural steel, 426 carloads of granite, 900 cubic yards of ashlar, 234 carloads of fireproofing, material, 49 carloads of ornamental terra cotta and 7,000,000 bricks.

The officials of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania expect the terminal to be the most splendid in the world, both in size and in architectural beauty.

Will This Beat the Ticket Speculator?

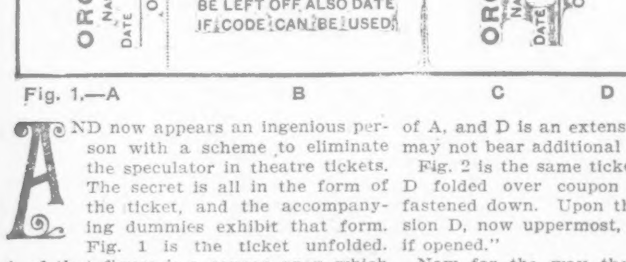

Fig. 1.—A B C D

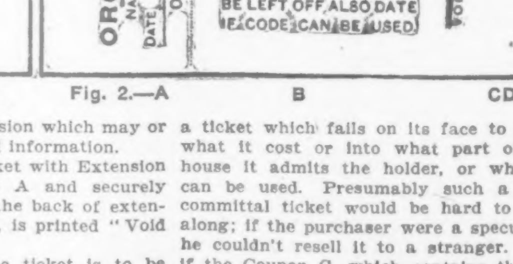

Fig. 2.—A B CD

AND now appears an ingenious person with a scheme to eliminate the speculator in theatre tickets. The secret is all in the form of the ticket, and the accompanying dummies exhibit that form.

Fig. 1 is the ticket unfolded. A of that figure is a coupon upon which is printed the part of the house to which the card admits, the number of the seat, and the price. B of the same figure contains the name of the theatre and any other information which may be thought proper, except that upon Coupon A. C of Fig. 1 is another coupon, a duplicate of A, and D is an extension which may or may not bear additional information.

Fig. 2 is the same ticket with Extension D folded over coupon A and securely fastened down. Upon the back of extension D, now uppermost, is printed "Void if opened."

Now for the way the ticket is to be used. The box office man selling it shows to the purchaser a ticket folded and fastened like Fig. 2. After the purchaser has satisfied himself that it is the seat he wants from an inspection of Coupon A, the box office man tears off Coupon A. The purchaser carries away, therefore, a ticket which fails on its face to show what it cost or into what part of the house it admits the holder, or when it can be used. Presumably such a noncommittal ticket would be hard to pass along; if the purchaser were a speculator he couldn't resell it to a stranger. And if the Coupon C, which contains the essential information is opened the ticket is void. The doorman will refuse it. If the ticket is presented intact he tears off the Coupon C, inspects it, and passes in the holder according to what he finds there. James Hussey, the inventor, declares that corresponding forms may be used for railway tickets to prevent the practice of scalping.

BRIDGE WHIST AND TENNIS.

Special to The New York Times.

EDGEMERE, L. I., Aug. 4.—Bridge whist and tennis are vying in popularity here. Miss Bennita Lawrence is one of the most skillful of the tennis players. In the last tournament she won the women's singles, defeating Miss Cartwright in a hard-fought battle.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Demuth are back in their cottage on Beach Avenue, after a motor trip through the Lake Champlain district.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hirsch, who have their cottage closed during a sojourn in Switzerland, will return in September.

There were more than 200 persons present at the sale of lots here on Saturday afternoon. One hundred and forty-three lots were sold in a short time.

SOUTHAMPTON FUNCTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 4.—Life at the Meadow Club during the week has been particularly brilliant, many elaborate dinners having been given. Among those who entertained lavishly were J. Bowers Lee, who gave a dinner for a party of twenty.

One of the most delightful entertainments offered this season was the musicale given by Col. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie, there being nearly fifty guests present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Grangeland, Mrs. Henry Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barclay, Miss Barclay, Mrs I. Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Humphreys, and Miss Davis Francklyn.

Bridge whist continues popular among the members of the cottage colony.

The annual invitation tennis tournament will occur at the Meadow Club courts during the week commencing Aug. 13. The committee in charge is composed of Henry E. Howland, N. Thayer Robb, W. Rossiter Betts, and Stewart Waller. Prizes will be given in singles, doubles, and mixed doubles. There will also be a consolation prize.

NARRAGANSETT'S POLO WEEK.

Newport Contributes Many Spectators, and Society Is Very Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 4.—It has been a gay week at Narragansett, the gayest in some respects in a half dozen years, for polo week at the Point Judith Country Club has been accompanied by a round of luncheons, dinners, and all sorts of entertainments.

Newport society has been over in large numbers, coming across the water by the Jamestown and Saunderstown ferries, and from thence down the seven miles of macadamized road to the pier in autos. The Sherry Casino has been the rendezvous for the Newport contingent, who tarried there for luncheon and later sped along Ocean Road and up to Wild Field Farm, where polo has been the centre of interest all the week.

On Thursday evening the first of a series of dinner dances was given in the quaint and picturesque interior of the Country Club, with music by the Hungarian Band. On Friday evening a vaudeville entertainment in the clubhouse was preceded by thirty or more private dinners, the largest of which was given by Mrs. A. Sydney Carpenter of Philadelphia, one of Narragansett's largest entertainers and most popular matrons.

Among the Newporters who ran over during the week were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker, Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, Mrs. Glen Collins, Mrs. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mrs. Frank Sturges, and Ogden Mills, Jr.

Among the largest entertainers of the week were Mrs. Willard S. Ward, Mr. P. S. Collier, New York; Mrs. Morgan Tillinghast, Mrs. William P. Denegré, Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neil, Mrs. John H. Hanan, and Mrs. G. W. Hoadley.

In the luncheon party of Mrs. Willard S. Ward there were Mrs. R. G. Dun, Mrs. W. H. Lane, Mrs. Harry B. Kane, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mrs. George A. Huhn, Mrs. Charles Hitchcock, and Miss Bouvier.

Among recent arrivals at the Mathewson are Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and her daughter, Miss Emily Fairfax Ayres. Mrs. Ayres is the wife of Major Charles G. Ayres, now stationed with his regiment in the Philippines.

Col. A. J. Nutting was the host at another luncheon of the week. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoadley, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hoadley of New York, and Stuart Chisholm of Cleveland, Ohio.

H. B. Wilson of New York gave a luncheon for Dr. William Francis Homan, Mrs. Herbert Harde, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutt of New York.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

Season Unusually Prosperous and Summer Guests Unusually Gay.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The height of the season is again reached, and there was never a time when so many people have gathered at the Hotel Riccadonna as now. The crowd of visitors, besides being unusually large this season, is also unusually gay. The festoons of incandescent lights by which the Hotel Riccadonna's piazza are illuminated at night present a most attractive spectacle and add to the enjoyment of an evening promenade for the guests of the hotel. The music of Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band is more than enjoyed by the guests of the hotel.

Last evening the Sewell Republican Club gave its annual banquet of 300 people, which lasted nearly into the hours of Sunday morning.

Company B of the Seventy-first Regiment gave its annual banquet on Friday evening. A jolly party banquet has been arranged by Mrs. Van Buren for Tuesday evening next; covers will be laid for fifty. The first cotillion of the season will be given on Thursday evening by fifty of the young ladies at the hotel. The next promenade banquet to take place at the hotel will be the banquet of Congressman Bourke Cockran on Aug. 8.

YACHTS AT SHELTER ISLAND.

Rhode Island and Sachem's Head Clubs on Their Annual Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

MANHANSET MANOR, Shelter Island, Aug. 4.—With a pool tournament, tennis tournament, baseball matches, sailing, and swimming as diversions to fill in the days and some form of lively entertainment to take up the evening, the week at the Manhanset House has been one of continuous delight. The children of the Summer colony had their share of fun, too, with a straw ride and picnic on Thursday afternoon and a cotillion last evening.

The combined fleets of the Rhode Island and the Sachem's Head Yacht Clubs arrived here on their annual cruise on Tuesday afternoon. The yachts, with their colors flung to the breeze, made a pretty picture as they lay at anchor off the Manhanset House on Wednesday. In honor of the visit the Shelter Island Yacht Club had a display of fireworks at the clubhouse on Tuesday evening. Commodore Luther A. Peckham of the Rhode Island Yacht Club and Commodore Robert C. Mitchell of the Sachem's Head Yacht Club exchanged the usual yachting courtesies with their hosts.

The cruise of the Brooklyn Yacht Club to Shelter Island on Aug. 16 and 17 will be an interesting event for the Summer visitors. The large colony of Brooklyn people staying at the Manhanset House will see to it that the visitors are most hospitably entertained. Already several dinners have been planned and there will be a ball at the Manhanset House on the evening of Aug. 17 for the yachtsmen. The fleet will sail on the following day for the Thimble Islands. Commodore Bird S. Coler sailed over the course a fortnight ago in his schooner yacht Rusalka.

SEA CLIFF SHOWERY.

Bad Weather Interferes with Its Schedule of Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Aug. 4.—This village is moderately busy, and a large influx of visitors is expected for camp meeting and Summer school, which opens Wednesday next and continues a week.

The week's most important event, the rendezvous of the New York Yacht Club, was somewhat spoiled by the rains of Thursday, which sent yachts into port slowly and in a more or less bedraggled condition. The fleet started on its cruise on Friday morning, and by that time the vessels of the Knickerbocker fleet, which starts from here on its annual cruise on Sunday morning, had begun to gather. To-day the Sea Cliff Yacht Club's one-design class has a race, and this evening at the clubhouse there is a concert and dance, to which the visiting yachtsmen have been invited.

The masked ball at the Sea Cliff House last Saturday evening was the most brilliant affair of the season to date. The array of costumes covered a wide range, and prizes were awarded for the prettiest and funniest get-ups.

At the Sound View Hotel they are busy getting ready for the annual masquerade, which will take place next Saturday evening. At the Hotel Pinnacle they had a very enjoyable reception on Saturday evening, many invited guests besides the patrons of the house being present. Several informal events, such as dances and card parties, have been given during the week.

AMUSEMENTS

AERIAL GARDENS
A-Top New Amsterdam Theatre.
42d St., West of Broadway. Evenings, 8:20.
KLAW & ERLANGER .... Managers
SAM. S. HARRIS presents
The Yankee Doodle Comedian,
GEO. M. COHAN
IN
THE GOVERNOR'S SON
ENSEMBLE OF 50
9th BIG WEEK OF THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN.

NEW YORK THEATRE
B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. NO HIGHER.
KLAW & ERLANGER .... Managers
KLAW & ERLANGER'S BIG LAUGHING TRUST.
McINTYRE AND HEATH
in "The Ham Tree"
2nd JOYOUS WEEK!
Droll—Times. Entertaining as ever—Herald. Immensely funny pair—Press. Crowds exhaust themselves with laughter—World.

CRITERION THEATRE, 44 St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN .... Manager
TO-MORROW (MON.) EVE. AT 8.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
HATTIE WILLIAMS
in the Musical Play,
by the authors of THE GIRL FROM KAYS
THE LITTLE CHERUB
70 FUNMAKERS, including
TOM WISE, JAMES BLAKELEY, WILL H. WEST, ANDREW HIGGINSON, JOHN MAYON, MARTIN HAYDON, RICHARD CHAWNER, CHARLES BUTLER, WINONA WINTER, MABEL HOLLINS, MAY NAUDAIN, GRACE FIELD, BETH STONE, EMILY FRANCIS, DOROTHY ZIMMERMAN, ELSA REINHARDT, EITHEL KELLY, CLARA PITT, GRACE KIMBALL, EDNA SIDNEY.

NEW YORK ROOF
AT 8:30
TO-NIGHT
Sam Elton, "THE RAIN-DEARS," Klein, Ott Bros. & Nicholson, THAT Quartet, Carrie De Mar, Al Leech, Three Rosebuds, and 70 others, and
THE FLAMATURGISTS
OTHER NIGHTS AT 8:30.
THE FLAMATURGISTS All So Simple!
A Whirl of Fun. BARBER-RICHIE TRIO
THAT QUARTET Sings Well. 3 LEFFELS
Eighth Week of Ned Wayburn's RAIN-DEARS Bully Bally
and
Carrie De Mar, Al Leech, Clifton Crawford, and Cast of 70 in
SEEING NEW YORK TENTH WEEK.

LYCEUM THEATRE 45th St., E. of Broadway.
DANIEL FROHMAN .... Manager
Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Auditorium Automatically Cooled
300th Performance To-morrow Night
HENRY B. HARRIS presents
The Lion And The Mouse
Don't Leave Town Without Seeing It.
By CHARLES KLEIN.

Academy of Music.
E. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Place.
PRICES, 25, 50, 75, 1.00.
MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.
Beginning THURSDAY EVENING, August 9th
The Kirke La Shelle Co. will present for a limited engagement
★
DUSTIN FARNUM
In Owen Wister's famous story of the West,
THE VIRGINIAN.
★
An entirely new production of the greatest and most picturesque story of Western life ever written.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S
COOLEST THEATRES IN TOWN.
Union Sq. (Subway Express Stat'n.) Continuous 1:30 to 10:30. Prices: 25-50c. Box Seats: $1. Res. 2 Weeks in Advance. Phone. 1926 Gram.
Debut in Vaudeville of MINNIE DUPREE
COOK & SYLVIA | CARSON & WILLARD
Herr Saona, Murray K. Hill, Prof. Dubois & Mike Frederick
E. R. PHILIPS & CO.
Rhodes & Carter, Wilson & Mae, Evelyn Sisters.
HERBERT'S Famous Dogs | Sam Elton
23RD ST. THE BILL OF NOVELTY. MATS. DAILY, 15-25c. PHONE 1026 Chelsea.
All Star Vaudeville.
Mr. & Mrs. Gene Hughes | in a New Sketch
Stanley & Leonard, Four Melvin Bros.
Edwin Stevens & Co.
Happy Jack Gardner, Marky & Moran, Brockman, Mack & Belmont, Althea Sisters, Nights, 15-75c.
Williams & Walker's GLEE CLUB.
Today & Night—Virginia Earl, Fagan & Byron, Mr. & Mrs. Perkins Fisher, Farrel-Taylor3.
125TH ST. MATS. DAILY, ALL SEATS 15, 25c. PHONE 1250 HAR.
First Time in New York.
"DRUSA WAYNE."
Mary Hall, Jewel, Deshon, Mr. Keane, Cummings. Vaudeville between acts. Nights, 15, 75c.
Reception Mat. Wed. Souvenir Mat. Thurs.
Today & Night—Bedini & Arthur, Sherman & De Forrest, Seymour & Hill, Harry Davenport, others.

BELASCO THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way.
Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
2D YEAR IN NEW YORK.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
BLANCHE BATES
IN "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
A play in 4 acts of the period of '49 — scene, California—by DAVID BELASCO.

Thompson & Dundy's Greater
LUNA PARK
Fair of World's Marvels
Temperature 10 degrees cooler than the city's. First, Foremost and Favorite Family Playground. Continuous FREE Open Air Circus and Vaudeville.
32 MINUTES BY B. R. T. LUNA PARK EXPRESS FROM BRIDGE.

THE BOSTOCK ARENA IN DREAMLAND-CONEY ISLAND
Special! To-night at 10 o'clock and Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights at 10 o'clock, Henricksen fights the giant man-eating tiger "Tammany"
Secure Seats in Advance

ADMISSION 25C. SUNDAYS
WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS AND FIGURES
To-day, Sacred Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
ROYAL ITALIAN ORCHESTRA

SOUTH BEACH, STATEN ISLAND.
HAPPYLAND
Kiralfy's "Venice"
FIVE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
RICE'S "Girl from Paris." To-night at 9. To-day Mat. 4.
PAIN'S Vesuvius and Grand Fireworks, 8 PM. Every Ev. Except Sunday.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. P. AUG. ANDERSON, —THE— CURSE of DRINK
15 25 35 50 75 Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.

3RD AV. Dixon's | Cor. 31st St. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat. THE MISSOURIANS.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Ev'gs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15
_ Popular Priced Matinee Wednesday.
4TH MONTH IN NEW YORK
ALFR'D E. AARONS' Production of the Merry Musical Success,
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR
COMPANY OF 100 PLAYERS.
(Direction William Raymond Sill.)

Under Direction of Sam S. & Lee Shubert (Inc.):
B'way. cor. 39th St. Tel. 1846 Bryant.
CASINO
Coolest Theatre in New York.
THE SOCIAL WHIRL
THE BREEZY MUSICAL SATIRE.
Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only 2:15.
150th Performance Fri., Aug. 10th.
Great Cast. Superb Chorus.

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For Theatre, Shopping, Sight-Seeing, Races, and Suburban Resorts.
NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.
Eighth Avenue and 49th Street.
Telephone 2380 Columbus.
"Greatest Automobile livery establishment in the world."
Write for illustrated booklet, giving rates.

HUBER'S 14th St. MUSEUM.
THE REGORELLS, Wire-Haired Marvels; ISHAM, the Hindoo Hypnotist, and Company; 20 others.
Theatre— 20 High Class Vaudeville Acts McKenna & Blake, Zillares & Lee; others. Edison Pictures SUNDAY CONCERT.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN ROOF THIS SUNDAY EVE.
HENRY PINCUS Presents
THE SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
"MAMZELLE CHAMPAGNE"
Best, Brightest, Breeziest Show in Town. BRIMFUL OF COMEDY AND MUSIC.
ADM. 50c. RES. SEATS. $1 BOX SEATS. $1.50

MEET ME
ON THE PIER
DREAMLAND
Take Iron Steamboats.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S
METROPOLIS THEATRE ROOF, 3d Av. & OLD HEIDELBERG in the Air. 142d Street
In Case of Rain, Perf. in Theatre. Res'd Seats 50c.
To-morrow and All Week,
GERTRUDE HOFFMAN & Big Vaud. Carnival. | Including 20 Prominent Stars.
TO-NIGHT 24 MERRYMAKERS 24.

BIG SHOW THE DELUGE BIG HIT
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD BUILDING.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
TO-DAY FREE SPEEDY, The High Diver. 5:00 and 9:30 P. M.

RIGO HARLEM CASINO 124TH ST. & 7TH AVE.
Plays Nightly. Table D'Hote, 75. Sat. & Sun. $1.

AMERICAN 42d St. and 8th Av. 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Howard Hall MILLIONAIRE DETECTIVE

Society at Home and Abroad

RAIN, fog, and bad weather generally have played havoc with entertaining at the different resorts, especially at those situated by the "sad sea waves." At Newport the Venetian fête for the Woman's Auxiliary of the Newport Hospital and the Army and Navy Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was succeeded on Friday by a champetre affair at Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt's Stony Point Farm. This was for the benefit of the St. Mary's Orphanage, in Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had planned a motor trip through France and Italy, decided to return to this country and have arrived at Newport. Numerous dinners have been given at Newport, but this form of entertaining is not general nor is it spectacular.

Miss Wetmore and a few others have made strenuous efforts to bring into popularity again the old Country and Golf Club, which was opened eleven years ago, but never seems to have flourished. It is a bit out of the way, and, although some splendid entertainments have been given there from time to time, it has never maintained sufficient drawing powers to keep a firm hold on the affections of the cottagers, who always turn to the old Casino. Mrs. Reginald De Koven will give a dance at the Country Club on Aug. 24 for the début of her daughter, Miss Ethel De Koven. The last ball of any consequence given at the Country Club was one at which William K. Vanderbilt was host. This was a beautiful entertainment and was one of the first of what promised to be a series of brilliant affairs some six Summers ago. The death of Cornelius Vanderbilt, a few weeks later, changed all plans. Since then there have been several attempts to keep the club open, but last year the trial was not made, and it was rumored that the property was in the market.

After several changes of plans Mrs. Vanderbilt, widow of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and her daughter, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, have left London and gone to Carlsbad for some weeks. This would look as if, after all, the Breakers would not be opened until the Horse Show, if then. No date has been fixed for the arrival of the Duchess of Roxburghe, and beyond the cards sent out by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt for a large dinner and the water races, which will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday next, weather permitting, no entertainments by any members of the Wilson family are contemplated. The recovery of Richard T. Wilson, Jr., is slow and it will be some time before he is restored to health. Lady Herbert is still in mourning for her husband.

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Every effort will be made this week to make Newport as gay as possible and to attract the excursionists. The North Atlantic squadron and the New York Yacht Club will divide the honors of the harbor, and from Monday until Friday the carnival, a species of county fair and municipal festival, will be in progress. Mrs. Richard Gambrill and Mrs. Charles Baldwin, widow of Rear Admiral Baldwin, are to entertain Admiral Evans and the officers of the ships, and Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. E. R. Thomas, and Mrs. Leeds will give dinners. Miss Constance Warren makes her début at a dinner dance for young people on Aug. 22. The guests are to dine at Mrs. George Henry Warren's and a few other houses, and to dance at Snug Harbor, the residence of Mrs. Baldwin. Mrs. Pembroke Jones has another dinner dance for Miss Sadie Jones and the younger set at Inchiquin on Aug. 27, and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is to entertain at cards and other diversions at the Bungalow next Friday evening. Last week Mrs. Watts Sherman gave an informal dance for her daughters, the Misses Sherman. In other words, Newport is enjoying itself rationally and in a mild way.

Naturally on Wednesday there will be some stir for the King's Cup race, and Sir Mortimer Durand, who comes down from Lenox for the occasion, will be entertained as befits a personage of the importance of his Majesty's representative.

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Saratoga begins its racing season, and a small contingent of society will visit the famous spa this month. Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., are already settled at their cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellowes, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, and Pierre Lorillard will be there later. The Anson Phelps Stokes family go to the Adirondacks. There has been more cruising in yachts this Summer than for many seasons, and the European travel is quite wonderful for this time of the year. Those who are abroad seem reluctant to return, and never has Newport shown more empty cottages than this Summer. The mourning of the Vanderbilts and of Mrs. John Jacob Astor has had its effect. Eight weeks was once the term of the Newport season; this year it will be comprised of three or less.

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The season in London has closed, and there remains only the week at Cowes. The King is to be the guest of Consuelo Duchess of Manchester at Egypt House—at least so say the latest reports. He then goes to Marienbad, where already are quartered numerous enthusiastic and loyal English people and some Americans, eagerly awaiting his arrival. The last large American entertainment given in London was the ball which Mrs. Frank Mackey held at the Hotel Ritz. The Princess Christian has been doing nobly by the Americans and has been entertained by Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, while Mrs. John Mackay and William Waldorf Astor have had as royal guest the Princess Louise. The garden party at Marlborough House, given by the Prince and Princess of Wales, was conspicuous for the absence of the most notable personages in that new American circle now know as the Dorchester House set.

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Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel have gone to Carlsbad, journeying thither in a motor car and stopping at various towns and places of interest en route. Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are in Austria, near Carlsbad. They will visit Frankfort in Germany before their return to this country. It was the brother of James Speyer, Edgar Speyer, who was one of the recipients of birthday peerages. Edgar Speyer was born in this country. He is one of the best-known financiers in London and is wonderfully artistic and talented. He has written clever verses for the magazines, and was the host recently of Grieg, the Norwegian composer, when he visited London. He is about thirty-five years of age, but he looks much younger.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackey are sailing for America this week. They will visit relatives in the West, but Mrs. Mackey will pass a few weeks at Newport and on Long Island. Mrs. Richard Townsend and Miss Mathilde Townsend, who have been in London for the season, are shortly to go to Carlsbad. Miss Townsend has been sitting to Sargent for a portrait. Mrs. Reginald Ronalds, who is a cousin of Miss Townsend, has been much admired in London this season. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ronalds, who has been ill for some time, is much better.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt were at Corfu last week. They are cruising in their yacht, the Warrior. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. James, who went abroad in their yacht, the Alona, have been passing the week in London and will be at Cowes for the races. Almeric Paget, who is a member of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, will entertain at Cowes. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will settle within the next fortnight at their shooting box. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., are visiting Mrs. Martin's father, Mr. Phipps, in Scotland.

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Mrs. Charles Marshall, who has been abroad since early Spring, is living in the country near London. She will remain abroad a part of the Winter. Miss Muriel Robbins, daughter of Mrs. Price Collier, was presented at one of the Courts in July. Mr. and Mrs. Price Collier leased a place in Tipperary, where they enjoyed the hunting. Their names were sometimes confused with that of Peter Collier, who also has an Irish pied a terre for the hunting. Miss Robbins has been much admired in London.

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Among other Americans who are abroad are Mr. and Mrs. John I. Waterbury and the Misses Waterbury, who have been motoring in Scotland; James Henry Smith, who was at Aix les Bains during the early part of July, but who is now in England and who returns to America in October; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia, who are in Switzerland; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Whitridge and the Misses Whitridge, who are on their Scottish estate; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chapman, who are at Carlsbad; Isaac Iselin, who has left Dresden and is visiting his brother at his château in France; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, who are to visit in Scotland this month, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, who are traveling on the Continent.

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Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills are to be at Newport some time this month. Their stay will be short. The wedding of John Ford and Miss Cavendish Bentinck takes place in October, and the Misses Mills may, at the last moment, decide not to come over until after that event. Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, who are making a tour of France, Germany, and Switzerland in their motor car, will sail for New York in the latter part of September. Mr. and Mrs. John Blake Baker sail from Europe for New York on Oct. 1.

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Among the departures last week for Europe were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gibert Thebaud, who will be absent until late September. Mr. and Mrs. Amos F. Eno, Col. C. Graham Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Emilio Terry, and T. Courtney Jenkins of Baltimore sailed on Thursday. Mrs. Daniel C. Lamont, the Hon. Hugo Baring, and Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce and Miss Bryce sailed earlier in the week.

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Stanley Mortimer has arrived from Italy. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer are among the Americans who pass their Winters in Rome. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer and Miss Mortimer are at Tuxedo, but will be at Newport before the end of the month. Mrs. Mortimer Brooks and her daughter, Mrs. Livermore, are returning with Eugene Higgins from France. They are due at Newport on Aug. 15.

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Among the engagements announced has been that of Miss Christina Sawyer Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Taylor of Morristown, N. J., to Claude Grossbeck Sterling of New York. The wedding will take place in the Autumn. The wedding of Miss Martha Feltus Townsend, daughter of Mrs. James Rodney Townsend, and Theodore Field Humphrey of Albany will be celebrated on Aug. 18 at Bar Harbor, where Miss Townsend is spending the Summer with her aunt, Mrs. Herbert Parsons.

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The Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava have gone to Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland, and Mr. and Mrs. John Davis of New York are visiting them. Lady Dufferin was Miss Flora Davis. The Earl and Countess of Craven have settled in Coombe Abbey, Coventry, and Lady Colebrook is in Scotland. At Dinard Mrs. Hughes Hallett will give three dances in August. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. Knower and Miss Knower are among the American visitors. The Comtesse de Gasquet-James, who was Miss Bessie Platt of Albany, gives a fête at La Belle Issue. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong have been traveling in France and may go to Dinard in August. The Duc de Pomar, so well known to many Americans, has taken a villa at Dinard and will entertain during the Summer.

Personal and Otherwise.

Mrs. Austen Chamberlain, who was Miss Ivy Dundas, and whose marriage to the son of Joseph Chamberlain took place on July 21 in London, received some beautiful wedding gifts. Mrs. Chamberlain, her mother-in-law, who was Miss Endicott of Boston, daughter of Secretary Endicott, when the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, a widower, met and wooed her—gave a superb fan of white ostrich plumes, the plumes being set in a frame of light tortoise shell set with diamonds. The fan is of immense size, and its feathers formed part of a number of magnificent plumes presented to Mrs. Chamberlain by the women of Grahamstown, South Africa, when with her husband she was visiting that country. Austen Chamberlain, by the way, is Mrs. Chamberlain's stepson. His present to his bride was a splendid diamond and sapphire necklace that can also be used as a tiara.

The bridal gown was very simple in its outlines, but the rich satin train was embroidered with tiny tulle roses having silver stems and dewdrop centres of rhinestones. Two half sisters of Mr. Chamberlain and a sister of the bride were among the attendants. The grown-ups were in white silk muslin gowns, hand-painted, and wore Directoire coats of moiré antique, two in pale blue, two in delicate mauve, and two in faintest green. The coats all had the long Directoire ends or tails at the back, and the girls wore crinoline hats of the same period, trimmed with plumes to match the coats.

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Mrs. Ogden Mills's lease of Mrs. Adair's house, 30 Curzon Street, will expire on Aug. 25. It is said she paid $5,000 for the two months' lease. One of her large dinners was followed by a musicale at which Caruso and other noted singers and artists appeared.

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Ensleigh, where the Duke and Duchess of Bedford have recently gone, and which is one of their several abodes, is near Tavistock. They will remain there until the second week in August. Ensleigh has extensive woods running for miles on both sides of the Tamar River, which winds and twists in many directions, adding greatly to the beauty of the scenery. There are sixty miles of gravel walks and grass rides on the estate, and a beautiful view from the terrace about the house, which was built by Georgiana, Duchess of Belford, over ninety years ago, and is said to have cost $400,000.

Another charming estate on the Tamar, between it and the River Lynher, and bounded by both is Antony, the Cornwall home of Sir Reginald and Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew, known to numerous Americans. Some of the largest and oldest ilex oaks in Great Britain are in the grounds. The house itself was built in the time of George I., and contains among other old portraits two by Holbein.

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At the ball Lady Barrymore, formerly Mrs. Arthur Post, and as a maiden Miss Wadsworth, daughter of Gen. Wadsworth of Genesco, gave for her niece, Miss Nellie Post, the Princess Hatzfeldt wore a gorgeous gown. The ball was at the Hotel Ritz. Mrs. Adair selected the music, decorations, and many of the guests, and also designed Miss Post's gown. The single pearl pendant, the only ornament the débutante wore, was Mrs. Adair's gift.

But to get back to the Princess Hatzfeldt's gown. It was made of cloth of gold, having crimson roses raised on its surface, and a girdle formed of small crimson roses caught with ruby clasps. Her jewels were diamonds and rubies. These gems gleamed in her hair, around her neck, and on the narrow shoulder straps of her cloth of gold robe.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor was also present, and wore a princess robe of black velvet and one large diamond star at her throat. This star, by the way, was bequeathed Mrs. Astor by her father, the late Edward Shippen Willing, for whom she is still wearing mourning, and was once owned and worn by Margaret of Navarre. It is insured for $40,000 against its loss or being stolen in England.

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Lord Gort, who a few days ago celebrated his twentieth birthday, succeeded four years ago to the viscountcy, conferred on the first of that title the year following the battle of Waterloo. Lord Gort is the grandson of Robert Surtees, the sporting novelist. He lives with his younger brother and his mother at East Cowes Castle, where he entertains during Cowes week. It is near Osborne, and Queen Victoria often called there to take tea with Lady Gort.

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Capt. Mark Kerr of the Royal Navy, who became well known here during Prince Louis's visit, and who married Miss Gough several weeks ago at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, was the recipient of several unusual wedding presents. The Empress of Russia sent him a set of Oriental teaspoons in gold and enamel, and the Duchess of Argyle presented him with what is termed an "Argyllette," an invention of her own. It is a silver jug with a spout and casing for hot water, and is intended to keep gravies warm. Prince Louis and the Princess sent a conventional present of silver entrée dishes.

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While in Paris dining at public restaurants in low-necked gowns, topped by hats, has been in vogue for some little time, it is a much more remarkable departure when hats with such toilettes are noted in London. In some instances feather boas and plenty of jewels have been noted at the Savoy, Cecil, and other restaurants. Another of the recent Parisian fashions to be adopted in London by some, not all, is the ordering of two brands of champagne at dinner. The very dry for the earlier courses and one less dry for the later courses.

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Lady Desboro, one of the new peeresses, is the wife of Lord Desboro of Taplow Court. She is co-heiress to the Barony of Butler, at present in abeyance. Both she and her husband are very much better known as Mr. and Mrs. "Willie" Grenfell, and numerous are the Americans who know them. She is pretty and graceful and a delightful hostess; the King has frequently been a guest at her Taplow festivities. Lord Desboro is a great athlete, and rather recently went with the English fencing team to Athens to take part in the Olympic games. He is a great swimmer and one of the chief members of the Bath Club.

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If women knew better the value of Fuller's earth as a cleanser they would invest more largely in it. It may be used for cleansing the most delicate fabrics without injuring them, also for straw hats, white silk gloves, broadcloth, and satin costumes of white and pastel shades and other things. Used in cleaning silk, a velvet brush or piece of old Turkish toweling should be dipped in the earth and the article then rubbed. For straw hats a stiff scrubbrush and plenty of earth are the proper thing. For broadcloth, a stiff flesh brush is the best. If especially obstinate spots are found a little laundry starch may be wet with plain water and applied and allowed to dry quickly. An application of Fuller's earth will then finish the job. White silk gloves should be put on the hands and the earth used as though one were washing one's hands. Take the gloves off and shake them. Then remove the grime from the hands and arms, which has gone through the gloves, and put the gloves on wrong side out and repeat the operation. Two or three rubbings will cleanse them beautifully.

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One of the most amusing incidents of the Santiago blockade and one that heretofore has not been printed, occurred within a day or two after the American ships had taken their various blockading stations. At that time the only thing feared was the coming out at night of the Spanish torpedo boats and the possible loss of one or more of our vessels before the "little devils" were discovered and, both literally and metaphorically, settled. One night a marine on the Texas thought he saw a torpedo boat stealing up through the darkness, and, of course, sighted and fired a gun with the utmost speed. That the supposed destroyer turned out to be a batch of old tin oil cans proved no deterrent to further action, as after the first shot, the other guns joined in, firing furiously at every suspicious object and anything; even the whitecaps on the crest of the waves proved suspicious in the sudden scare and were assumed to be a possible enemy. Meanwhile the Vixen and the Marblehead, who had been lying near, properly considering themselves in a ticklish position to say the least, had scurried off as fast as possible, for, ready as they proved in attacking the Spanish, they had no desire to retaliate on a sister ship for an erratic manoeuvre on her part. In vain Capt. Philip, who at the sound of the first shot had investigated and found the mistake, endeavored to make his orders heard. The Texas, to use his own words, "was cavorting about like a wild Texas steer, tail up and head down, charging on everything in sight." As a last resort, he ordered two buglers to go up and play the call, "Cease Firing."

Of course, the late Rear Admiral, then Captain, Philip, did not escape some chaffing as to the obstreperous conduct of his ship. The next morning Capt. Evans, now Rear Admiral, of the Iowa led off with the signaled inquiry: "What in h— were you trying to do last night, Jack?" Later on the Marblehead edged back to her former station, signaling: "We are bound on a friendly mission; please don't fire."

A HORSE ON TEMPERANCE.

IT was a hot day. The horse hitched to a wagon, was taking a sun bath in front of a saloon on the street corner. A sun bath at 3 P. M. of a sweltering Summer day is a searching and permeating proposition, even to a horse which does not wear clothes. A hustling reporter, looking for stray sunstrokes, approached the turnout. He would have been hunting the shade on the other side of the way if he had not had business with the horse.

"Hello, Blaze Face," he said in the familiar and unexpected manner of reporters toward individuals of high or low degree.

The horse waked up and looked listlessly at the interloper.

"How did you know my name?" it inquired with a burning curiosity.

"Oh," laughed the reporter, "I could see it written all over your mug. However, what's in a name? What are you doing here all by your lonesome?"

"Waiting for my driver."

"Where is he?"

"Inside getting a drink."

"And you?"

"I'm not drinking these days," grinned the horse as if he were willing to apologize for his defects.

"No?" queried the reporter in some surprise.

"Well, at least not to excess. Of course I take a drink now and then, but not enough to hurt."

"That's what they all say," said the reporter warningly. "You may think it does not hurt you, and perhaps it does not now, but it will in time. Does your driver ever ask you to take a drink?"

"I can't say that he does exactly, but he doesn't object usually when I want to take one. But I've had drivers that did. By hay! I've had them that let me go dry till my tongue rattled around in my mouth like the clapper in a bell. But this one ain't so bad. I've had a couple of nips to-day at troughs and an eye-opener this morning, a whole bucketful, and it tasted fine. I stand to get another swig before long if my driver ever gets started from here."

"You approve of the drinking habit, then, I conclude?" ventured the reporter.

"To an extent. At least, in my own case. If a horse wants to go dry and carry a parched tongue around in his daily labors all through the Summer it's none of my affair. But me for the drink whenever I can get it. And plenty of it. A horse needs it in his business, I think."

"Were you ever full?" asked the reporter, evasively.

"Were you?" smiled the horse.

The reporter passed on to the next question.

"Did you ever have a head next morning after drinking?" he inquired.

"Did you?" followed the horse, as if he were being led.

The reporter changed the subject.

"I suppose," he said, "that you are in favor of more drinking places for horses regardless of the moral aspects of the case?"

"Certainly, I am. What's morals to a thirsty horse on a hot day? What he wants is plenty of drink. His driver takes a drink whenever he wants to, and why shouldn't the horse? He works a good deal harder than the driver, and there ought to be a law that no driver could have a drink until he had offered one to his team. That would equalize things and make the hot weather less hard on horses. Temperance is all right in its place, but no horse ought to be prevented from taking a drink when he wants to. Then he won't drink to excess when he has a chance and founder himself so he can't go to work the next day. You've heard of 'horse sense,' haven't you? Well give it a chance to act."

"Do you mean to tell me that you really and truly think a horse needs to drink during working hours to keep him going?" inquired the reporter in surprise.

"I sure do," replied the horse with emphasis. "By crackey! this town is full of horses every hot day that would do twice the work they do, and in a good deal less time, if they had as much to drink as they need. Talk to me about the evils of drinking! It is not one that touches us horses."

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"The city authorities seem to differ somewhat with you on that point, or they would provide plenty of drinking places for you," contended the reporter.

"But I notice they don't object to plenty of places for our drivers," sneered the horse. "They don't have to go miles before they strike a wet place, do they? I guess if horses had votes to cast it would be different."

The reporter smiled.

"There's a good deal of horse sense in that remark," he said.

"Oh, we are all right in knowing what we want and what we ought to have," the horse went on, "but how are we to get it?"

"Search me," said the reporter.

"If I did I'd find the answer. It's you chaps, or the newspapers that you work for, and the few kindly people who like a good horse when they see one, that give us any show at all. If you all were like the rest of them, I believe it would not be any time till they'd be going around with a pledge for us to sign and a white ribbon to wear on our hames buckle. Then they could take away the troughs that have slipped in and use the money to pay salaries to a few extra politicians that haven't got a job yet."

"Gee!" exclaimed the reporter. "You're talking treason now."

"Well, I'm talking the way I feel."

"I think not," dissented the reporter. "Your conversation is anything but dry, and I guess you feel that way, don't you?"

"Water you givin' us?" grinned the horse, almost blushing at the compliment.

Whereupon the reporter went inside and set up the drinks to the driver on condition that he hike along with his horse to the nearest trough and give him a nip of something damp to take off the parch in his mouth.

SOMETHING TO PET.

IT has been said that when a woman fails to find a husband she usually adopts for petting purposes "the next most deceitful animal," in other words, a cat. This may be said of spinsters who live in homes of their own, where a loving woman may make pets of her cats, or her nerves, or her grievances, or anything else that may present itself to the lonely feminine heart. In a boarding house she is bound to respect the rights of others, and so would do well to expend her affection on geraniums and mignonette. Landladies will put up with a good deal in order to get and keep a reliable boarder, but the most obliging of them are apt to draw a line at poor pussy.

"That old maid and I had a time about her cats," said a boarding house keeper, speaking of a boarder who had left her after a week's sojourn. "She never said 'cat' to me the day she came to engage a room, and she haggled so little about terms that I thought she was a lady, but the next day, when she came in with her belongings, three big cats as well as three big trunks—well, we had words, and I won't say that we didn't nearly come to blows. She said she must have her pets, as they were her children. I said she couldn't keep any four-footed children here—the two-footed sort were trouble enough—and I wouldn't take in cats, not if I had to call in a policeman to keep 'em out.

"The talk of a policeman frightened her, I think—at any rate, she took those children of hers off to a boarding house for animals, and I dare say she teased the man in charge to take her along with them. During the week she stayed here I was always suspecting that she would be trying to smuggle one of her pets in on the sly, and I was glad to see the last of her, I can tell you."

Whatever may be said against pussies as boarders, they are no greater nuisance than poodles are to all the inmates of a boarding-house except their owners. Poodles, in this connection, is only the generic name for canine pets in general. Whether bull terriers, spaniels, dachshunds, or old-fashioned lap dogs, it is fast becoming a general decree in well-regulated establishments that Blanche, Tray, and Sweetheart cannot be received as boarders.

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There are some landladies good natured enough to admit cages of canaries along with the other luggage of incoming spinster boarders, but this is only when the owner is to occupy a room by herself. If she is to share a room with someone else she is apt to be informed that what is music to her would probably be only noise to her roommate, and so she who enters here must bid farewell to birds.

"One canary I can put up with if its owner will take proper care of it, and keep it where it cannot disturb anyone," observed a landlady, speaking of the trials incident to her profession; "but what do you think of seventeen in one room? No, the woman didn't bring them all with her when she came. She was here about five years, and she brought them in one at a time. She was a good, quiet boarder, off at her work every day, and never poking into my kitchen, and so I put up with those birds of hers as long as I could; but she herself hadn't time to clean their cages properly, and you may be sure my housemaid wasn't going to clean them for her, so I had to tell her at last that I didn't propose to keep a bird-fancier's shop, and she must take her pets off somewhere else."

TOO PRACTICAL.

THERE is a certain writer in Boston—a man of remarkable versatility—who once gave a friend in the publishing business in New York a résumé of the details of his average day's work.

"I am as methodical in my work," said the Boston writer, "as any business man. My daily tasks are so diversified and so arranged that I am able to afford myself considerable variety during the twelve hours per diem that I employ in authorship. For instance, from 8 in the morning to 10 I do my verse; from 10 to 12 my criticisms; from 1 to 3 my musical reviews; from 3 to 5 I am engaged upon a history of the world intended for perusal by children." And so he continued to give his visitor the whole scheme. When he had concluded, the New Yorker, an exceedingly blunt individual, rather unkindly inquired:

"And when, sir, do you think?"

Columbia's Summer School

This Year's the Largest in Its History—Life of the Students.

THERE is no other Summer school in the United States that has so heterogeneous a membership as the one at Columbia. From all over the world the seekers after knowledge come to it. There Turks, Chinese, South Americans, Europeans, and South Africans, men with unpronounceable names and many-colored skins, mingle together with a common purpose.

This year there are two men from India. They are natives—not Westerners who sojourned in the East for a while and therefore call it home. Any one who does not believe they are genuine let him look at these names: Pinakiprasad Mahadeo-Prasad Desai and Maneckji Nusservanji Dhalia. Among the foreign countries represented are Venezuela, Cuba, Peru, Australia, the Transvaal, and several nations on the European Continent.

This is the largest Summer school Columbia has ever had. The total enrollment exceeds a thousand, exclusive of the medical students who are taking the hot-weather course down at "P. & S." There are forty-five teachers in the Faculty and twelve assistants. More than a hundred courses are offered in twenty-three subjects. The number of attendants is about equally divided between men and women.

The way the Summer school students live reminds one somewhat of a big boarding school where the pupils are concentrated into one place for purposes of discipline. Some three or four hundred women live in Whittier Hall, at 120th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Livingston Hall, one of the two new dormitories, has been opened to the men, and it is nearly filled. The tennis courts alongside the building are turned over to the visitors for the Summer.

It is amusing to notice the subdued and unobtrusive behavior of the men. They are "snowed under," as it were, and nobody would believe the sexes were equally represented unless the Registrar of Columbia University told him so. If a few men gather in a knot they are swept upon by an avalanche of petticoats and scattered in a dozen different directions. Conditions are very different from those that prevail in the cooler seasons of the year.

There was a reception not long ago for the purpose of making everybody acquainted with each other, and it succeeded in its purpose. It was a queer gathering. The promoters of the reception were a little doubtful as to how they should conduct the affair. It would be a Herculean task, they figured out, to make every one of nine hundred or a thousand men and women acquainted with every other.

"Suppose we tag 'em," suggested one ingenious, unconventional teacher from west of the Mississippi.

This suggestion met with immediate favor. If everybody was tagged there need be no repetition of the monotonous formula: "Mr. Smith, allow me to present Miss Jones," or "I'm very happy to meet you, Miss Brown." So a sign was put upon the bulletin board. It directed everybody in the Summer school to attend the reception and wear an identification label on dress or coat.

If any fastidious individual turned up without the prescribed tag he was ordered to put it on at once—and he always did it. From the way they were tagged the teachers might have been thought to be so many dumb cattle ready for shipment. But there was nothing but the labels to produce the impression that they might be dumb.

After that reception there was no further need for introductions. If a man runs across a woman in Whittier Hall it is ten to one they have been introduced by the tag method, and if they have not, a question and an answer set them straight. It is a great big family, and formality is unknown.

It is an uncitylike sort of good fellowship that prevails. Any evening shortly after dinner a visitor may enter the big corridor of Whittier Hall and find three or four dozen teachers lounging about on couches and chairs, chatting as if they had known one another for years. The little drug store on the corner has made so much money from selling soda since the session opened that the proprietor could retire if he wanted to. During the hot days students fairly fight for places at the fountain, and the thirsty pedagogues are piled up three or four deep all the time.

They have Riverside parties by the score every evening that it does not rain. Only a short distance from the hall the park stretches along the Hudson, cool and inviting. The strangers to New York did not take long to find out that it was a splendid resting place on a hot night. A breeze is always blowing there, and the boats' lights on the water have a charm which keeps many a sober preceptor of youth away from bed till midnight. Sometimes, perhaps, it keeps them away from their books.

But he who fancies that the Columbia school is play makes a big mistake. The frivolous features attract a visitor's attention because—well, because the work is taken as a matter of course. The amount of work done there in six midsummer weeks is enormous. The majority of the teachers who come to New York from far places do so at great pecuniary sacrifice. Teachers are not very well paid, especially in thinly settled districts, and the $100 or $200 necessary to the trip here makes a large hole in the year's income. There are mighty few in the Summer school who have parents footing the bills; they know what the value of money is and how to get the most out of it. They are not a lot of frivolous undergraduates whose days are half consumed by fraternity "blowouts" and similar social pastimes.

The instruction does not consist merely of lectures to be listened to. Every student has his or her textbooks, and it is necessary to pore over them afternoon and evening or fall behind. Stated examinations are held in many of the courses. On the basis of these, certificates are given by the President of Columbia University, and these certificates become a part of the records of the university. Any students who fail in or are absent from final examinations may get certificates of attendance merely, but none for proficiency.

Work done in the Summer counts toward a regular degree. Indeed, there are not a few undergraduates who hasten their graduation by taking extra work in the Summer, and several candidates for admission make the same good use of the time. Those who desire to obtain credit toward a degree are required to matriculate under the appropriate Faculty, and if a student devotes unusual attention to laboratory work he may make special application to the Faculty for additional credit.

It is the endeavor of Columbia to make the terms as reasonable as possible, so that a large number of students may reap the advantages. The registration fee need be paid only one year, which means that this year's student may attend the Summer session next year $5 more cheaply. The gymnasium fee is optional. The big Columbia Library, containing more than 360,000 volumes, is open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. The chemical, geographical, geological, and other laboratories are also open.

A survey of the courses offered furnishes evidence that nowadays teachers make little demand for the old, moss-grown studies like Latin and Greek. They prefer the branches that have grown into prominence in the last few years. For instance, six courses are offered in manual training and only two in Greek. Physical education is down for ten courses; Latin for only six. There are two courses in nature study and eight in philosophy and psychology.

Of all the students at the Summer School about half are from New York City itself. Of course, there are a great many from other parts of New York State and from New Jersey. The South furnishes a large quota.

The university management does a great deal officially toward the entertainment of its Summer guests. Every evening there is a band concert on the campus free of charge. And the excursions to historical places near New York are so numerous that a pamphlet dealing with nothing else had to be issued. The pamphlet tells of ten regular excursions, and then, under the head of "miscellaneous trips," it gives directions for getting to Coney Island by boat and sight-seeing automobile, to the various high towers in New York, to the Aquarium, to museums, cathedrals, and art galleries.

Why the Fare Was Simple.

A traveler in the mountains of North Carolina stopped at a cabin to obtain a meal, which, when served, consisted of the inevitable "side meat an' cornbread." The traveler had observed a great deal of game as he passed along the road, and seeing a shotgun in the cabin, remarked that it would seem that they might add to their bill of fare with but little trouble.

"That's so, stranger," the mountaineer drawled; "an' we all do generally hev right smart game. Would hev had some pattages terday ef Bub hadn't been sich er fool. He went huntin' yistiddy, an' shot off one bar'l of ther gun, an' then blowed into ther muzzle ter clear out ther nipple."

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Smart Frocks From Paris

HINTS and suggestions fresh from Paris as to the modes of trimming frocks and costumes are always of value, especially to the woman, rich or poor, who has gowns made up in her own home subject to her own preferences.

On a pale gray chiffon cloth gown ruffles play an important part, but ruffles arranged in novel fashion. The skirt has in the back a series of graduated ruffles from the waist line to floor, forming a back panel only, over which the sides of the lengthwise plaited sides extend. These ruffles vary from the first at the waist line, four inches broad, to the lower one of twelve inches that sweeps the floor. The ruffles are of the circular variety, so they are flat at the top, but any other style could be used, and in the French frock they are hemstitched at the bottom, but might be edged with lace or any preferred decoration. The front and sides of the gown are laid in narrow lengthwise plaits some distance apart, turning back from the centre front, which shows a plain panel six inches wide at the top by ten at the bottom. Where the sides overlap the ruffled back panel they have a lengthwise hem three inches wide, the inner edge being fastened to the jupe, the three-inch hem being left to hang loose over the ruffles. All along this hem, however, a small Grecian key pattern is traced in a darker shade of gray silk soutache braid. The elbow sleeves are each made of four graduated ruffles matching those down the back, the widest, however, being at the top. The bodice is a tucked one, the narrow plaits or tucks running lengthwise and crossed both in the front and the back by a three-inch band of the cloth, showing the Grecian key design in braid, to the lower edge of which is attached a four-inch hemstitched ruffle of the chiffon. This bertha outlined an X on the back, but in the front came down to a sort of point at the waist line.

Another and very simple costume in white rajah silk showed a round circular skirt with an inverted box plait down the centre front and having, where the edges of the plait met at the knee line, a few inches above and again below, a series of six rings, each narrowing toward the centre, where each one of two was slipped through the other. These rings were covered with the silk braided heavily in finest white silk soutache, and, being hollow, the centres were filled with circular sections of heavy white silk braid, braided in turn with fine soutache.

The little Eton had its body slashed in long, oval openings, two on each side in the front and three in all in the back. These ovals were edged with soutache braid and showed through them the under blouse of heavy white lace over a China silk slip or lining. This Eton was smooth on the shoulders but hung loose and full at the bottom, ending just a little above the wide girdle.

The sleeves were scant at the top, but flared to the elbows, where they ended. Each had down the centre three graduated interlocking rings like those on the front of the skirt.

The neck of the jacket was cut out to form an oval in the front and was bordered with a shaped piece of the silk two inches wide embroidered in soutache braid. Pale-blue velvet ribbon two inches wide came out from under the front ends of the collar and were run through two of the braided silk rings, the smaller ring being at the top, the two ends hanging below the waist line. The girdle was a shaped one of pale-blue silk elastic the color of the velvet ribbon.

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In another frock, a wash muslin, the skirt was made of three deep flounces set on a sheath-fitting skirt. The two lower flounces were the same width, but the upper and third came nearly to the knees, the top being laid in plaits to far below the hip line. The simple bodice had a lace yoke, short sleeves, with ruffles to the elbows. A long scarf widened into a bertha cape over the back and shoulders, the long ends of which, crossing at the bust line, drooped to the bottom of the plaits in the top ruffle on the skirt, and were then lifted and carried to the centre back, where they were looped again, the remaining ends falling in the back half way to the bottom of the lowest ruffle. The bertha was of flowered muslin, the cape portion, ending at the centre front, being bordered with a four-inch valenciennes ruffle set on to a two-inch ruffle of the muslin. The scarf ends were ten inches wide, and where they crossed at the bust line a flower made a charming finish. The ends of the scarf forming the sash were finished with double ruffles of valenciennes lace. The ruffles on the sleeves and skirt were also edged with the same lace. The scarf drapery made a deep loop on each side, and was quite new and graceful. Such a gown in white muslin, with pink roses or pale-blue flowers and edged with any desired lace, would make a delightful frock for a young girl. The loops and sash finish are not so desirable for an older woman.

A traveling or driving coat of rajah, in this case a pale tan, has the wide extended opening from the shoulder down—but hardly to be termed sleeves—worked at the edges in small scallops in silk floss of the same hue, and just back of them holes a half-inch across worked around the edges in the floss to the depth of a quarter of an inch. The loose cape coat is held in place by a shaped piece of the silk forming a straight across yoke in the back, the ends of which cross the front in an X, tapering as they go, and passing down they button at the bottom, half way between the centre front and sides, to a straight belt. This yoke piece and crossing straps are also worked to match the sleeve or arm openings. The coat has merely a deep hem at the bottom.

A handsome black voile in gray and white checks has a skirt laid in groups of lengthwise, narrow, shallow plaits, trimmed by four bias bands of the voile, ranging from five to two inches in width, going around the skirt, one band being five inches from the bottom. These bias bands are stitched on at the top, but are held down at the bottom by groups of small, flat gray buttons, three-quarters of an inch across, covered with gray velvet. These buttons are in groups of three, the members of each group being an inch apart, and each group five inches from the next. The groups of buttons are arranged to come directly in line, that is, those of the top band are over those on the last one, and also between.

The pinafore bodice—the sleeves and guimpe being of pale gray chiffon—is plaited, and has its opening at the top outlined by a graduated section of pale gray satin, having two rows of three buttons each down the sides. Short pieces like bretelles, but ending above the bust line, of deeper gray velvet ribbon, join the upper sides of the gray satin impiecement. From this velvet ribbon a sleeve cap of the voile lined with gray taffeta projects. These caps are five inches deep in the centre, but taper to sharp points where they join the body just below the bust line, being, of course, joined to the armhole section. Down each side of the velvet ribbon clear to the girdle is a line of buttons an inch apart, and another line of them follows the outside of the sleeve caps three-fourths of an inch from the edge.

Another Parisian idea is the use of inch-wide velvet ribbon in a color either matching or sharply contrasting with the gown in loops over the bodice, sleeves, and skirt. For example, a white dotted Swiss has a plaited skirt, and crossing parts of it in panel effect is inch-wide black velvet ribbon forming Xs. The ribbon begins—starting from under the edges of the plaits and ending under other edges lower down—eight inches from the waist line, forming three Xs, each larger than the other as they go down the skirt. Starting from a flat cravat bow of the ribbon at the base of the short lace stock, similar ribbons are carried down and out across the tops of the sleeves, similar pieces extending from the back and crossing the upper sleeves to form an X on each sleeve. At the under part of the arm they meet and go around the bottom of the elbow sleeves in a straight band. From the centre back ribbon velvet is carried around under the arms, up across the front, where it forms an irregular X, with the cross below the bust and the upper prongs much larger than the lower. These upward-going ends extend over the shoulders and down the back to the centre, where they meet and are caught with a small buckle, from which two-pointed ends extend to the belt, formed also of velvet ribbon.

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Mrs. Edith Kip McCreery is said to have been one of the most tastefully gowned guests at the wedding of the Hon. Coulson Churchill Fellowes, eldest son of Lord de Ramsey, and Miss Dorothy Jefferson. This marriage was at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London. Mrs. McCreery was in a white lace gown and wore a green plumed hat. Princess Victor Duleep Singh was with her, or rather the latter took Mrs. McCreery as her guest. The Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe and her three daughters, Lady Evelyn Innes-Ker, Lady Margaret Orr-Ewing, and Lady Victoria Villiers, were there, the former being a bridesmaid. It will be remembered that the other daughter, Lady Isabel Innes-Ker, who came over with her mother to be a bridesmaid of Miss May Goelet when she married the present Duke, died soon after her own marriage.

The bride at this wedding, despite its taking place in July, was in white satin of ivory hue, veiled with chiffon, trimmed with antique Italian lace yellow with age. The skirt had a deep flounce of lace caught at the left side by trails of orange blossoms. The full Court train was also of ivory satin, and was almost covered to the hem by an antique Italian lace veil. Lady Evelyn Innes-Ker, sister-in-law of the Duchess of Roxburghe, was one of the ten bridesmaids, eight of whom were grownups. These were frocked in pale blue plaited chiffon gowns, having lace insertions. They wore black crinoline Marquise hats, each trimmed with two pale blue, shaded ostrich plumes, caught at the base with a single La France rose. Each carried pink roses, and wore the bridegroom's gifts, gold chains set with amethysts.

That the English have odd ideas in regard to the traveling dress of brides is seen from the materials used. For example, Mrs. Fellowes's so-called "traveling dress" was a white embroidered muslin, having a full skirt laid in seven wide tucks going around it and having embroidered above and below in white thread a pattern of wheat ears and roses edged with a Grecian key design. The bodice had its muslin chemisette of Valenciennes lace frills bordered with embroidered bands. The wide belt of white satin was decorated with a paste buckle. The traveling hat was of frilled Valenciennes lace with motifs of English embroidery. A pale blue satin ribbon was twisted around the brim and gathered in a full chou at one side. A large bow of similar ribbon was fastened under the brim.

At another English wedding the bridesmaids wore Pompadour silk frocks with long sashes fastened with paste buckles, and three-cornered hats also ornamented with paste buckles.

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White linen costume with coat beautifully embroidered.

A smart little black taffeta coat is made in two sections and then joined and is bordered all around with inch-wide black velvet ribbon. It has a waistcoast effect in white silk figured with delicately tinted moss rosebuds in pink two inches apart. The upper part of the coat is a short-sleeved almost close-fitting jacket, cut well away from the neck and sides to show the waistcoat. The sleeves are extensions of the body of the coat, and end a couple of inches above the elbows, the inner seams, underneath the arms, being open two inches from the armholes to the bottom. This section ends below. White lace ruffles some six inches deep are attached to the inside of the sleeves and fall below the elbows. The coat is lined throughout with white silk.

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A very pale gray voile frock is made with a high stock and small pointed guimpe, pointed in both the back and the front, of unlined white lace crossed at one-inch intervals with lines of dark-gray bébé velvet ribbon; this ribbon also goes three times around the stock. The next adjunct of the bodice is a section of the voile that was apparently, to begin with, a square, the corners being cut off to shape it into a little cape, and the centre cut out in a large diamond, large enough to go over the head, and bordered with heavy white lace. The back and front are so shaped as to come in a straight line across the edge of the bust and at a corresponding height in the back, and are then slanted up over the shoulders so that the edges come a little lower than the armholes, there being a blunt point at each lower corner. This is bordered with heavy lace, and has a few narrow tucks cleverly introduced to make it fit smoothly, yet loosely.

The sleeves are each six narrow knife plaitings of voile edged with lace, and these end with a fall of lace over the elbows from the foundation sleeve of gray silk. The rest of the bodice showing is tight, and is made of two bands of heavy lace and tight folds of the voile drawn around the figure and closing in the front under three silver cabochons. The girdle is a narrow fold of gray silk with a small chou in the back and two wide ends of voile over silk, each cut slantingly in the back and at the sides three inches above the waist line, and at the side fronts running down in sharp, narrow points below the girdle section and lapping over the coat skirts. This is fitted by seams under the arms, and is bordered all around, as are also the sleeves with the black velvet ribbon. The velvet-ribboned section at the bottom overlaps the next section, the two being joined just at the upper edge of the velvet, the rest of the velvet being loose. This under section has first of all a girdle that extends an inch or so below the waist, as well as three inches above to the velvet of the upper part, and it is laid on in scant bias folds fastened firmly to a shaped inside belt matching the waistcoat. The sides meet in the front just above the waist line, one side laps in a point over the other, and is held there by a huge black crochet button. The two points of the upper section overlapping this girdle a little to each side of the front are also held in place by smaller cabochons fastened at the beginning or widest part of each point.

The skirts of this little coat are two bias sections, open up the back and the front, and gathered ever so slightly across the back and sides. In the fronts the sides of the skirt run down into short, blunt points. Black velvet ribbon goes around the skirts and up the sides, crossing the ends of the belt section. This belt section, by the way, shapes up and opens in inverted V fashion over the waistcoat section. The waistcoat is of heavy white silk ribbon, so set in that a row of large rosebuds shows all the way on each side. This waistcoat continues below the belt as far as the main body of the flounce, but not to the ends of the points. The waistcoat meets—it is in two parts—just above and below the girdle, but separates above and at the ends so that the almost-meeting ends form a large V, are arranged in sash fashion, and produce a coattail effect. The tops are laid in narrow pressed-in plaits, and the two ends, seven inches wide and fourteen long, make a very pretty coat effect.

The skirt is gathered a bit around the waist, where it is quite scant, and is gored to widen very much to the floor, where it trails. Above the knees are four wide tucks, then comes a five-inch space beautifully embroidered in shaded gray silks in leaves and flowers, then five wide tucks and a seven-inch band of similar embroidery, and then seven tucks, the latter forming the border of the skirt.

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Fringe appears on a recent Parisian creation of pale blue crêpe de chine, embroidered in groups of white flowers. The white silk fringe has a fancy top, and is set on to show it. It borders the apron effect of the corsage, and is also garlanded around the skirt just below the knees, and groups of embroidered flowers, in deep scallops. It is about four inches wide.

On another French gown in black chiffon over white silk there is a long, flat-shaped fichu of the chiffon over white silk, bordered with Venetian point; on both edges the lace turns downward, the upper one over the fichu, and lower one swinging loose from it. The ends of the fichu cross surplice fashion in the front and going to the centre back, where they narrow down to a width of two inches, they cross under a handsome buckle, and the ends, widening out again to seven inches, form a sash effect. At the top the fichu outlines a guimpe of white lace that is pointed in both the front and the back.

White silk mulle with Valenciennes lace.

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An effective black net gown with appliques of narrow black velvet ribbon forming bowknots and insertions of black lace over white is worn by a young woman emerging from mourning. The bodice has a round neck piped with black velvet and on each side of the front, above the bust, is a small velvet bowknot with a larger one in the centre several inches below. The bodice closes in the back where there are four bowknots of small size, two on each side. The sleeves are elbow affairs with a large bowknot on each, and are finished at the elbows with knife-blade plaitings of fine black lace headed by folds of black velvet. The shaped girdle is made of folds of net and black velvet. On the skirt there is a large bowknot at the knee line, two on each side of smaller size, and five in the back. The graduated flounce has a scalloped border of black lace set on it, and is headed at the top by a fold of the velvet ribbon. Above this rises knife plaiting of fine black lace, tacked at the top to keep it in place. The flounce has small bowknots of velvet every ten inches.

The hat is of black lace over a white satin cord frame. The crown shows a wreath of large, pure white roses, and at the back are two full black ostrich tips.

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One of the superb gowns ordered by a young New York matron for the coming Winter, and designed to be worn at the dinners often given on Sunday evenings at the smart Fifth Avenue restaurants, is to be made after the following model, a plate of which was sent over for her approval.

The foundation is to be white liberty satin, which is soft, clinging, and yet durable. This is to be first covered with palest blue chiffon, and then draped with ivory white net and lace flounces, all embroidered in floral designs in tambour silks in the soft tapestry colorings. These embroideries are to be openwork in parts and under them is to be a foundation of silver tissue. The satin is to form the foundation, and the net will also form a trained princess coat, opening in the front over a waistcoat of palest mauve satin embroidered in seed pearls. The skirt of the coat will open to show a petticoat effect of the satin, covered with the pale blue chiffon and plain net at the top, and at the bottom are to be two deep lace flounces.

The stock and yoke of white net have a lining first of pale blue chiffon and then of silver tissue. The net is to be embroidered with spray bouquets, two in the back and two in the front, and the stock is to be embroidered in tiny flowers to match. Then comes a deep bertha of white lace, wide over the shoulders where it forms sleeve caps almost to the elbows, but tapering down to a point in the centre front, the ends being knotted and hanging down some six inches. This lace bertha is to have a pointed edge, and is to have three small bouquets on each shoulder section, and will be lined with silver tissue. The sleeves are to be large puffs of white net lined with blue chiffon and silver tissue, and will end above the elbows under a double ruche of silver tissue followed by a narrow band of white satin embroidered in tiny flowers to match the stock.

The coat is to be tight fitting at the back and sides, but will be released from its lining at the side fronts. It is cut in shallow scallops along its border from top to bottom and around the bottom, and has inserted under these scallops a flounce of filmy lace applique with a light net top, plain save for a few dots, but a rather heavy border. This lace flounce starts at the waist line, where it is three inches wide, and widens to ten around the bottom. The two deep flounces on the petticoat match it. The waistcoat, which shows from the bust line to two inches below the waist line, is tight fitting and closes in the centre with imitation pearl buttons, and the seed pearls trace lacework pattern over it. Where the scallops of the net coat lap over the lace flounce they are to be embroidered all along the edge with mother-of-pearl sequins and crystal beads reproducing the hues of the flowers appearing in the bouquets, and every inch there is to be a tiny pendant of crystal beads. The bouquets are to appear every ten inches along the border, and to be scattered more sparingly over the back.

The hat to accompany this is to be of white lace, the crown is to be entirely of flowers matching those embroidered on the gown, and at one side ostrich tips in mauve, pale blue, and white are to droop. There is also to be an all-black hat for it.

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A simple walking grown in heavy white linen shows a circular top closing without a plait or gather and having graduated Spanish flounce headed by three bias folds and two sections of hemstitching. The belt is white silk elastic, wide and with a handsome silver buckle. The box-like Eton coat is closed in the front with three large buttons covered with the linen and has down each side, in both the back and the front, two linen folds and a line of the hemstitching. A fold and line of the hemstitching also finish the bottom of the coat, as they do the Spanish flounce. The collar is a shawl shape edged with hemstitching, and having a removable collar of black velvet edged with black silk braid. The full sleeves end midway from elbows to wrists with deep, turned-back cuffs of the linen edged with folds and hemstitching. A large white sailor hat trimmed with folds and several chous of black Liberty satin ribbon arranged under the brim and around the crown, and having white coq feathers sweeping off the left side, tops this severely simple gown.

MARIE WELDON.

Mistaken.

Jones—Smith says that it is the hills that make the echo.

Brown—So they do.

Jones—And here I've lived all these years thinking it was the holler.

Of Course.

Mrs. De Style—So your baby girl is three weeks old; my, how time flies.

Mrs. Gunbusta—Yes; just think in thirty years from now she will be twenty-one years old.

Modern French Art

The Luxembourg Collections, a Purgatory for Paintings and Sculpture, Contain Works by More Than One Score American Artists.

IT is significant of the importance given to art in modern times that few strangers visiting Paris know that the Luxembourg Palace is the place of assemblage for the French Senate, while all the world associates the word Luxembourg with the museum in the old orangery of the palace. Hundreds daily visit the collection of paintings and sculpture who could not be induced to attempt the inspection of the grand main edifice built in a somewhat Italianate style for Marie de Medicis early in the seventeenth century; no, not though promised a sight of ceilings painted by Delacroix. They seek the modern art of France at its best, that is to say, pictures and statues by living and recently living artists which are there in a kind of purgatory before being raised to heaven in the Louvre or cast into limbo somewhere among the storage houses owned by the Government.

Just to get a picture in the Luxembourg seems to many the first step toward immortality.

But the funny thing is that a good many who seem to signify most in modern French art are absent, and the dilemma presents itself whether to believe that those whose duty it is to select the best for the collections of the State are ignorant of their own art, while we are the wise, or else to acknowledge that we are ignoramuses and they true prophets of evanescent fame.

Considering the struggle for attention and fame which goes on ceaselessly in the various annual salons, in the clubs which exhibit pictures, and in the art market, the galleries of the Luxembourg seem strangely small. Though their walls are entirely filled, yet the number of frames is not overwhelming. To be sure, it is possible to draft away a man's work ten or twelve years after his decease and so make room for aspirants.

Foreigners also are admitted to this purging ground of French art. "Amor-Caritas," a bronze relief almost as high as the round, by Augustus Saint Gaudens, is found in the largest gallery, which is that given up to sculpture. Unfortunately it is far from representing the finest quality of his work. Out in the garden of the Luxembourg, also, stands the "Bacchante" by MacMonnies very much as we know her in the Metropolitan at home. But in the dozen rooms into which the orangery is divided, no pictures by foreigners are to be seen. They have been placed by themselves in a small room off the sculpture gallery, which is sometimes open, oftener closed.

Here was held last year a small exhibition of paintings by Americans selected from those at the Luxembourg, the artists consisting of twenty-two men and one woman. They include Whistler, with his portrait of his mother; Winslow Homer, with his "Summer Night"; William T. Dannat, with his "Woman in Red" and "Contrabandista"; Alexander Harrison, with "Solitude" and "In Arcadia"; John La Farge, with a water color, "Jesus and Mary Magdalen"; J. MacLure Hamilton, with the portrait of Gladstone in his study; Henry O. Tanner, with "Raising of Lazarus from the Dead"; Gari Melchers, with his "Maternity," and John S. Sargent, with his "Carmencita." Other Americans represented in the Luxembourg collection are John W. Alexander, Edwin L. Weeks, Walter MacEwen, Ben Foster, Walter Gay, Miss Mary Cassatt, (a pastel,) Henry Mosler, Humphreys Johnston, William Horton, Robert Henri, Lionel Walden, Richard Miller, and William L. Picknell. Thus, if we include the statue by MacMonnies in the Luxembourg Gardens and some pieces of glass by L. C. Tiffany we have twenty-six Americans, the largest contingent of any foreign country.

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The catalogue of this little temporary exhibition has Whistler's picture on the title page.

Among foreigners of other lands who have notable examples of their skill, either purchased by the Government or presented, are the Germans Claus, "A Ray of Sunlight"; Oswald Achenbach, "Near Naples"; Liebermann, "Restaurant Garden"; F. von Uhde, "Christ Among the Peasants"; the Scandinavians: Zorn, "Fisherman"; Thaulow, "Wintry Day"; Talinson, "At the Dalby Barrier in Scania," and Grümeland, "Fishermen's Houses at Svolvoer," and the Belgians: Alfred Stevens, "Lady in Yellow"; Meunier, "In the Black Country," and Baertsoen, "Old Canal in Flanders." Here are Frank Brangwyn, with a shore view; Hawkins, with "The Orphans," and George F. Watts, with "Love and Life." Daniel Vierge, with "The Viaticum in Spain"; Zuloaga, with "The Dwarf Girl," and Sorolla-y-Bastida, with "Return of the Fishermen," represent Spain. As to Italy, three townscapes from Paris are by de Nottis. Edelfelt of Finland is recalled by his "Divine Service on the Shore." Among the sculpture is a bronze statuette by Troubetskoi of Tolstoy on horseback, and there are also works by Benlliure-y-Gil, by Fontano, and by Gemito.

Against these European and American works of art the French more than hold their own in quality; of course as to quantity they submerge them. Bonnat, with his "Job," his portraits, and his landscape; Charles Jacque, with his herd of sheep; Bonvin, with his figure pieces; Bastien-Lepage, with portraits and "Haymakers"; Boudin, with his marines, and Vollon, with his still life; Fouace, with his fish, and Henri Martin, with his "House in Sunlight"; Ribot, with scenes from the New Testament, and Cormon, with a sombre picture of Cain as an old man of the Stone Age hurrying into the desert at the head of his tribe of savages; such pictures taken at random indicate a combination of technical skill and originality of view which is greater than that shown by other nations. It is true that the Spaniards surpass in startling color schemes, that a painter like Whistler has a quality no Frenchman can equal, not Henner, nor Degas, nor Le Sidaner, nor Lhermitte—to take four masters very different one from the other; but the competition is too unequal for any other conclusion to be reached than a general and very obvious superiority.

At the same time, it is rather odd that the foreign pictures should have been placed by themselves apart. It looks as if complaints had been heard regarding a favoring of pictures by foreigners and the authorities have thought it best quietly to draw the non-French pieces aside where they may be seen from time to time by themselves.

A similar treatment of the brilliant plein-airiste or luministe pictures, which are placed in a similar small side gallery by themselves, may find explanation in the fact that their vivid hues often ruin the color of adjacent canvases. They belong to a legacy from Caillebotte, a painter. Here are Monets and Degases; here is Manet's "Olympia," a nude recumbent woman in a distinctively Spanish style, with negress as attendant. Examples of Renoir, Sisley, Pissaro, Raffaëlli, Caillebotte, Gorneutte, and Toulouse-Lautrec are sometimes good, sometimes indifferent; at any rate, they mark the entrance into the Luxembourg of a group of painters who could have got there in no other way, for this kind of "impressionist" is not in favor with the men who have most to say concerning what enters these august portals. And the sad thing is this: These pictures, which demand as no others the mercies of aerial perspective, are placed in one of the narrowest, shortest galleries, where it is impossible to retire oneself to that respectful distance which such brilliant execution calls for.

Can it be that the practical shelving of the foreign pictures and the placing of the impressionists in such a position of disadvantage is in obedience to a feeling on the part of the French artists that too much importance has been given them hitherto?

With regard to American art, at least, it may be said that a certain irritation does exist. Whistler in his day received very little encouragement from the ruling spirits among French artists; the claims of his admirers were considered extravagant. Nor has Sargent had the applause on this side of the Channel which he has won in England, where he has long been held the superior of Carolus-Duran at his best and also of Bonnat, who at present is decidedly the foremost portraitist in France.

Perhaps at bottom there is a tendency to visit upon American artists the sins of protection, for the high tariff on works of art imported into the United States seems particularly aimed at France, the country of all others since 1870 whence America has drawn most pictures. As if to rub it well in, our customs exempt the work of Americans abroad from the duty on works of art. So that Frenchmen are in the position of seeing their schools used by American students, their national collection at the Luxembourg invaded by Americans long resident in France, and yet the American market open to these resident aliens while their own work has to pay a heavy penalty. They cannot even send their pictures over on approval and bring them back if unsold without payment of duties.

To Frenchmen this seems a very unfair situation, and, what is still more strange, you cannot argue them out of it, although the French are generally acknowledged to be a logical nation in other things. Here their logic seems to fail them, since it will never do for us to acknowledge that an American Congress, however ridden by protection, could be capable of hatching such a scurvy trick against friends!

The Luxembourg collection is not unlike in theory such a Senate as the Luxembourg Palace contains. Like our own upper house of legislation, the French Senate is supposed to prevent haste in law making by subjecting all propositions to the slow and venerable processes which characterize white hair and the mind of Ulysses. So the Luxembourg Galleries give one plenty of time to study the pictures and sculpture there exposed to public view. Which of the masterpieces, hailed by the press, and "talked up" by devoted friends, will stand the cooling-off that comes with each pitiless, revolving year?

One may safely say that Cabanel's "Birth of Venus," despite its coldly perfect drawing, will never hold the position it once did. One can see it disappearing into some provincial museum. Most of Bouguereau's pictures are likely to follow the same course, while the hunting and riding pictures of John Lewis Brown—French notwithstanding his English name—though rich in colors, are not suggestive of great vitality. It is, however, a trait of this collection that it often contains a work by a comparatively mediocre man, which comes as a surprise, owing to its uncommon excellence. Such are lucky instances where the Luxembourg has gathered up one or two of the fortunate pictures during some career which otherwise has been commonplace. Those who have been inclined to underrate Carolus-Duran, the whilom Director of the French Academy at Rome, should run in and see some of his portraits in the Luxembourg; they may be surprised at their masterly quality.

The Luxembourg collection has become so important a factor in modern French art that it deserves a larger and more accessible series of galleries than the old orangery affords, say, part of the Petit Palais on the Champs Elysées, which would be very close to the annual Salons and not far away from the Louvre. It would be very difficult, however, to make such a move, and perhaps the Under Secretary of State for the Fine Arts, who is a painter himself, shares the conservatism in such matters common to artists and would not be disposed to recommend the change.

Beyond endowing the gardens of the Luxembourg with a few modern statues the presence of the art gallery has no effect on the square upon which it turns its back. The same children play there, the same officers smoke their cigars, nurses and mothers occupy the same old chairs. The trees have grown thicker, but not much taller. The artlessness of life in this breathing place for the inhabitants of the old quarter of the Pantheon and St. Stephen on the Hill is in itself a kind of art which has always proved the most enduring of all whenever it appears in French painting and sculpture. In other words, the best art in the modern collections at the Luxembourg, or at any rate the most enduring art, is that which depicts modern French life, not the attempts to galvanize anew the life of pagan and Christian antiquity.

C. DE K.

INDIGESTION
Try MAN-A-CEA WATER

News and Personal Notes From the Summer Resorts

On Adirondack Streams

Trips by Water Are Very Popular This Season

Special to The New York Times.

WAWBEEK, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Trips by water in the Adirondacks are becoming the popular mode of travel, and the number of touring parties are increasing daily. Passengers on the steamer Wa Wa, which makes the trip from Saranac Lake to Bartlett Carry, a distance of twenty miles through the wildest kind of scenery, saw a large black bear on the shore of the Saranac River near Middle Saranac Lake Tuesday. Scarcely a trip is made but that from one to three deer are seen feeding on the lily pads that dot the bays along the river, and one, a doe, was caught swimming in the river, and afforded the passengers ample chance to use their cameras freely.

The Rev. William Torrence Stuchel, the Rev. John E. Stuchell, Charles T. Meyer, Jr., of New York, and Dr. E. C. Broome of Brooklyn are making an extensive tour of the mountains. The party entered the Adirondacks by way of Westport on Lake Champlain, and made a carriage trip to Lake Placid, where they ascended Whiteface Mountain and camped on the summit Thursday night to enjoy the sunrise the following morning. The Rev. William Stuchell is the guide of the party, and holds the time record for Mount Marcy, the highest peak in the Adirondacks, which he climbed without a guide and made the return to the base in four hours and twenty minutes. From Lake Placid the party made the trip to Lake Flower, and thence through the Saranac River to Upper Saranac Lake, the Raquette River, Long Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, and Raquette Lake, with Lake Pleasant as the objective point. A tenting outfit was carried, and the party camped wherever night overtook them.

William T. Westcott and Mr. Rodman are also touring the mountains in a guide boat and camping en route. They started from Fulton Chain, and are working their way northward via the Raquette River and Saranacs.

Frank Dodge, Josiah Macy, P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, A. Harold Vernam, and H. S. Stone have been camping at Raquette Falls for a fortnight and enjoying the excellent trout and bass fishing there. The party gave a farewell dinner at the Wawbeek Friday evening before going to their various camps.

C. C. Dula, Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, and who is spending the Summer with his family at Wawbeek, has been bringing in an average of twenty pounds of lake trout a day from Upper Saranac Lake this week. Mr. Dula has the knack of catching trout where others fail, and rarely returns from an expedition without a fine catch.

Mrs. Edgar Van Etten, who is entertaining a large house party at Tanglebirch Camp, on Hoel Pond, chartered the steamer Loon and entertained her guests with a trip around the Upper Saranac Lake and a luncheon and dance at the Wawbeek.

THE ST. REGIS LAKES.

Yachtsmen Lay Out New Four-Mile Course—Fishing Continues Good.

Special to The New York Times.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The regular races for points of the St. Regis Yacht Club were instituted this week on the club course over the Upper St. Regis Lake.

A four-mile course for races has been laid out on the Lower St. Regis Lake, and several have taken place. Among the sailors who are taking much interest in these events are E. C. Lackland, Francis Trudeau, H. H. Benedict, Jr., George Patterson, D. N. McQuillen, and W. N. Hackett. An impromptu race Monday between the Muddy Day, with Capt. H. H. Benedict and D. N. McQuillen aboard, and the Mice, manned by Capt. Lackland and W. N. Hackett, attracted considerable attention and was closely contested. Both crews were made up of skillful sailors, and the boats were neck and neck throughout the race. At the finish a shrewd move on the part of Capt. Lackland brought the Mice over the line a half length in the lead.

Mrs. Philemon Sturges and Mrs. James Alexander Miller, who are spending the Summer at Paul Smith's, visited Mountain Pond, a small lake in Paul Smith's Park, Friday, and caught two speckled trout, the largest of which weighed three pounds. On Saturday Dr. and Mrs. Miller and the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Sturges returned to Mountain Pond, and a fine catch of trout was made. The Rev. Mr. Sturges carried off the honors of the day with two German brown trout that weighed 3½ pounds each and one that tipped the scales at 2½ pounds. Four of the speckled trout taken by the party averaged 2 pounds each. Until about three years ago it was not known that trout of any size were to be found in Mountain Pond, but since that time some remarkable catches have been made.

Mrs. Clarence Britton entertained with another of her delightful luncheons at Camp Kamambi Wednesday, when covers were laid for Mrs. George Fales Baker, Mrs. Edward Livingston Trudeau, Mrs. Sanger, Mrs. Joseph Walker, Mrs. John A. Davis, Mrs. P. C. Maffitt, Mrs. M. B. Barber, and Mrs. Willard Kimball.

Coleman Carnegie, William Patton, and Nathaniel Coles, who have been at the Carnegie Camp on Raquette Lake on a fishing trip, visited Paul Smith's this week, and Mr. Carnegie later returned to Raquette Lake via the Raquette River trip, with a guide.

Mrs. Henry Trevor, who has a camp on Upper St. Regis Lake this Summer, entertained the members of her house party with a picnic on Spectacle Ponds Thursday.

W. T. Stewart, H. S. Stewart, L. M. Stewart, E. E. Stewart, and J. L. Stewart were members of a coaching party to Paul Smith's Tuesday.

The famous six-horse tally-ho, which has carried passengers for a score of years from the railroad station to the hotel, will in a few days make its farewel trip over this mountain highway, for the rails on the new electric road are half laid, and in another fortnight visitors to this pioneer resort of the Adirondacks wil be whisked to the hotel in trolley cars.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sisson, Jr., Miss Marion Sisson, Stanley Sisson, and G. W. Sisson, third, formed one of the coaching parties that visited Paul Smith's this week.

ALGONQUIN'S REGATTA.

Special to The New York Times.

ALGONQUIN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A tournament is being held on the rifle range of the Algonquin Club this afternoon, and several members of the Mountainside Gun Club have entered. The events consist of 100-yard free for all, 50-yard free for all, 25-yard rapid firing, 25-yard revolver match, 10-yard revolver match, rapid firing, and 100-yard match for guides. Medals will be awarded in each event.

Much interest was manifested in the annual regatta at Algonquin, and gold and bronze medals were awarded in all events but the launch races, for which handsome bronze cups were given.

Mrs. S. I. Rice, Miss M. Jamison, Miss M. G. Newman, and Miss M. Newman were at Algonquin this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hicks and Hamilton Hicks made the trip from Algonquin, on Lower Saranac Lake, to Blue Mountain Lake and return by canoe, and later in the week made the ascent of Whiteface Mountain at Lake Placid.

The first of the annual series of progressive heart parties was held in the Algonquin parlors Wednesday evening, and six tables were formed. The Saturday evening hops at the Algonquin have been inaugurated and are very enjoyable affairs.

Thomas L. Manson & Company,

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C. P. HEYL, MANAGER.

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This office can be reached by telephone from Hotel Ampersand, Paul Smith's, Loon Lake House, Saranac Inn, Wawbeek Lodge, Saranac Club, Hotel Ruisseaumont, Stevens House, and White Face Inn at Lake Placid; also Tupper Lake and Saranac Lake Camps.

AMPERSAND PASTIMES.

Fishing, Flapjack Parties, Golf, and Sailing Help to Amuse.

Special to The New York Times.

AMPERSAND, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Baseball enthusiasts at the Ampersand, on Lower Saranac Lake, were jubilant when the Ampersand team added another to its long list of victories. Thursday the team, accompanied by an enthusiastic following, went to Lake Placid and won from the Stevens House team by the score of 7 to 1. Many of the Ampersand guests went along in coaches and drags, and made a picnic excursion of the affair.

The Hanna boys, who are spending the Summer at the camp of Daniel R. Hanna, on Lower Saranac Lake, are making much of life on the water and entertain their friends with sailing parties.

W. C. Floyd Jones and Dr. E. W. Brown are receiving the congratulations of their fellow guests over their excellent luck in fishing this week. Mr. Jones brought in two lake trout that weighed ten and ten and a half pounds respectively, and Dr. Brown had twenty-three pounds of bass to show for one day's fishing.

Mrs. W. P. Howell, R. S. McGoodwin, Miss Emma Powell, R. Coleman, Miss Annie Coleman, W. Coleman, and R. H. Coleman journeyed to Ampersand on their four-horse break Wednesday and enjoyed a dinner party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kellogg of New York, who are staying at the Ampersand this Summer, are taking frequent excursions to neighboring bodies of water by guide boat. In company with a guide Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg made the trip through the Saranac River to Bartlett Carry, and thence through Upper Saranac Lake to Saranac Inn and to Ampersand. Monday the trip took the form of a flapjack dinner on one of the numerous islands of the Lower Saranac Lake.

The launch Ampersand takes daily trips around the islands, and is exceedingly popular with the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Landon, Miss Landon, H. Landon, W. G. Landon, and R. B. Grinnell of New York visited Ampersand this week on a trip through the Adirondacks.

Interest in golf has taken a bound forward this week, and many interesting twosomes have been played. Miss Roma Huselton and J. Frailey Smith, two of Ampersand's best players, have been doing some good match play, while Howard Ehrich and Norman Huselton have made some fine scores. Mr. and Mrs. Edey have joined the Ampersand golfers and are playing in good form.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Page and son and H. Egel of New York gave a luncheon at Ampersand Tuesday.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Aug. 4.—Card parties have afforded amusement to many of the hotel and cottage guests the past week.

The most ambitious of these affairs was the bridge and euchre party at the Tuller, when about sixty persons played. The prizes and their winners were: Mrs. Clarence Post, silver fruit knives; Mrs. Borrowe, cut glass loving cup; Miss Peabody, paragon pearl shirt waist pins; Mrs. Chapman, silver locked clothes brush; Mrs. Fabre, cut glass decanter; Mrs. Oliver Drake Smith, cut glass decanter; Mrs. Franklin, Tiffany glass cologne bottle; Mrs. March, silver loving cup; Mrs. Hicks, silver jewel case; Mrs. Von Campen, silver sugar tongs; Mrs. Charles B. Conrad, silver powder box; Mrs. John D. Carey, bridge set; Mrs. Cottelle, cologne bottle of Tiffany glass.

At a bridge party which Mrs. Hicks arranged at the Carey cottages on Saturday evening, the prizes were won by Mrs. Clifford Lewis, Jr., of Utica, with a score of 692. Mrs. Edgar Cary captured the second prize.

Mrs. Edgar Cary and Mrs. George H. Butler gave their annual reception on last Thursday afternoon. The Berkeley-Waiontha orchestra played from the piazza of the largest cottage and Miss Blue and Miss Tuller poured tea. The invitation list included those prominent in hotel and cottage life.

The dance at Henderson Home, which Mrs. Douglas Robinson gives each year, was of much interest to the residents of the smaller villages in that vicinity who are always included in Mrs. Robinson's invitation list. The coachhouse, which was used for the dancing, was prettily decorated under the direction of William Robertson, who has for many years acted as coachman for the family. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Monroe Robinson, Stewart Robinson, Miss Corinne Robertson, Mrs. Salemus, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith and family of New York City.

Mr. Bainbridge Clarke entertained at bridge at the Tuller one evening this week, and Mrs. Watson J. Miller was another hostess at the hotel.

Plans are now in evidence for the celebration of an Old Home Week in this village during the latter part of Summer, when an effort will be made to induce the old-time residents to return to the Otsego Hills for a handshake with friends and neighbors.

Dr. Alfred R. Crain of New York, who recently purchased a desirable piece of real estate in the western part of the village, is planning to erect a sanitarium.

At the field day which the firemen arranged for Wednesday afternoon the Earlington piazza was used as a grandstand and the races were run in the main street. The boxes and chairs were well filled and the sports, which included a water fight between two of the hose companies, a hose race, an exhibition of ladder-raising, and egg-and-spoon race, a ring-spearing contest, a tug of war, a hurdle race, and a combination race, were of interest to many.

At the skating carnival at the Canandaigua Park there were about 600 persons in attendance and the handsome prizes given by Messrs. Fox & Son were awarded to Mrs. Johnson, Miss Celia Jacobson, Richard Cary, Jesse Ayres, Charles White, and William West.

The services in the Spring Park on Sunday afternoon are of interest to quite a large number of persons, and the offertory, at the suggestion of one of the guests, will be used to defray the expense of a musical instructor for the village residents next Winter. On last Sunday the Rev. Ralph E. Horne of this village gave a brief address, and the Rev. Lyman Ward, the Principal and President of the industrial school at Camp Hill, Ala., put before his hearers the need of his poor people.

SUNSHINE AND PICNICS.

A Combination Saranac Sojourners Are Playing to the Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Delightful weather and picnic parties have been the features of the closing days of July at Saranac Lake Inn, on Upper Saranac Lake, where formal modes of entertainment are tabooed, and one leads the simple life.

Dr. F. P. Humphreys, who with his family is spending the Summer at Saranac Inn, entertained eight friends with a picnic on the lake, and Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Parks of Florence, Italy, who are touring the mountains in a guide boat, also had a picnic.

An object of much interest and wonder to travelers in the Adirondacks is the State forestry garden at Saranac Inn station, where seeds of various trees, especially varieties of the pine tree family, are planted and the young trees nurtured with great care. When the seedings reach a certain height they are taken up and used in reforesting denuded portions of the Adirondacks.

Mr. Chase, one of the most successful fishermen here, took an eleven-pound pickerel from Upper Saranac Lake this week.

Mrs. W. Sheffield Cowles, a sister of President Roosevelt, and an expert fisherwoman, is to spend August at Saranac Inn.

Mrs. Anderson Fowler, accompanied by Miss Dorothy Fowler, Miss Agnes Fowler, Oswald Fowler, Eric Fowler, and H. N. Moore, visited Saranac Inn this week and toured Upper Saranac Lake, going later to the Fowler camp at Robinwood.

Miss Mildred Phelps-Stokes, Miss Jessie Young, Miss Gertrude Young, and Harold Phelps-Stokes, who are members of the house party at the Stokes camp on Upper St. Regis Lake, had a jolly dinner party at Saranac Inn this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barnum, accompanied by their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Levering, and Phelps Barnum, made the trip from Upper St. Regis Lake to Saranac Inn by way of the seven carries and returned by the two-carry route.

SHARON SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

SHARON SPRINGS, Aug. 4.—A watermelon party, a new idea at Sharon, furnished a great deal of amusement to 125 guests assembled in the Manhattan Hotel dining room on Monday evening. Music, singing, and refreshments preceded the cutting of the melons.

A straw ride party carried a large number of the guests from the Howland House to Cherry Valley and Tekaharawa Falls on Tuesday.

The Sharon Springs bowling team defeated the Albany team at the Park Hotel alleys on Saturday evening by 50 points. A large number of bowlers from among the guests at Sharon witnessed the match.

Owing to the rain the regular Sunday concert was given from the piazza of the Sharon House.

A good share of the Summer guests at Sharon Springs have apparently gone baseball mad this season. The fight is between the Pavilion and downtown teams, and has thus far been about even.

A full-dress hop was given at the Mansion House on Monday evening, and was largely attended.

The guests at the Sharon House united Tuesday evening in a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. Barnett Rosenberg in honor of their wedding anniversary.

BLACK BASS SEASON BEGINS.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, Aug. 4.—The various resorts at Lake George are now entertaining several thousand guests and a successful season is now assured. Ideal weather conditions, excellent entertainment, and a perfect "harvest moon" have made this week a busy one. A feature of the week was the pyrotechnic display of "Paine's Best," from the Fort William Henry Hotel dock, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Waters of Brooklyn entertained at a dinner party at the Rogers Rock Hotel on Tuesday evening.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gilbert of New York City, who are at their Summer home at Bolton, entertained at the same hotel.

The open season for black bass in Lake George begun on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. William Wertz and Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Schiffer of Brooklyn were out and succeeded in landing four fish, the average weight being five pounds.

LIFE AT LAKE PLACID.

August Brings New Impetus to Summer Sports on Its Shores.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The large number of arrivals has had the usual effect upon social life here, and there is a marked increase in the number of golf matches, tennis tournaments, mountain-climbing parties, horseback parties, dinners, and, in fact, every form of amusement to which the Summer throngs turn.

August, the high-water mark of every season in the Adirondacks, is thus far proving the busiest month ever experienced here. The past week has brought guests with reservations made weeks ago. For the most part, the new arrivals have come prepared to stay through into the month of September.

This week a new form of amusement was added to the already long list, advantage being taken of the beautiful moonlight nights to organize moonlight excursions among the guests for sails on the lake. One such party from the Stevens House chartered the steamer Doris on Wednesday night, took some musicians along, and had a most enjoyable time.

Since the feat of Mrs. A. Keating Fisher of the Grand View Hotel, who swam across Mirror Lake, the women at the different resorts are devoting more time to swimming. At the Whiteface Inn there are a number of good swimmers among the women. The Misses M. Assman and Flora Assman and Miss Lee of New York seem to take especial pleasure in the sport and venture some high dives that the best of the men swimmers do not care to undertake.

The week at the Inn has been marked by a number of pleasant little dinners and parties. Miss Nellie Keyser gave a very enjoyable tea one afternoon, being assisted by Miss Margaret Burroughs, also of New York. It was held in the parlors of the Inn.

Of golf tournaments there is seemingly no end. They happen every little while, and the golf enthusiasts never seem to tire of them. One of the numerous tournaments held during the week on the Stevens House links was won by Raymond Stevens, the fourteen-year-old son of the proprietor. There are many good women golf players at the Stevens House this year, and a woman's team may be made up later. Miss Harriett Daniels, daughter of George H. Daniels, is one of the best of the women devotees of the game here. Mrs. Florence Hughes is another of the good women players back again this season. Mrs. Stephen H. Keating of New York plays a good game, and she and Mrs. H. H. Hevinor are engaged in playing almost every fair day.

Interest in tennis was stimulated at the Stevens House this week by the arrival there of John T. McMahon and family of New York. Mr. McMahon is one of the crack players of the Kings County Tennis Club.

The Assembly Committee on Forests and Forestry will arrive at the Stevens House on Monday on the annual tour of inspection of the forests in the vicinity of Lake Placid.

A baseball team has been organized at the Ruisseaumont and plans are now being made for a tennis tournament.

At the Grand View a tennis tournament is being arranged by the young people. Mrs. A. Keating Fisher, who is one of the best women tennis players in the mountains, will enter, and some of the men players who will take part will be L. L. Lewis, W. McD. Caffrey, and Charles McKelvey of New York.

DANCE AT FOREST PARK.

Special to The New York Times.

FOREST PARK, Penn., Aug. 4.—Much pleasure was enjoyed Thursday evening by an impromptu shirtwaist dance at the Casino of the Forest Park Hotel, in which about 200 New Yorkers participated.

To-night the hotel, as well as the cottages, are filled to the utmost capacity, all attending the grand hop of the season, and many young men will have to be satisfied with any temporary quarters over Sunday.

Among those registered this week are William Armstrong, L. W. Armstrong, G. A. Cullen, C. A. Elliott, C. H. Elliott, Robert Beattie, Jr., Miss Eva Gross, E. Simson, W. H. MacDonald, Arthur Long, I. Krotisky, Miss May Johnson, Richard Hartley, H. I. Weil, Louis Lask, Mrs. M. Marx, Miss Marx, D. A. Orr, I. Stern, Laurence Stern, Louis Wolf, Simon Katz, Frank Kind, Meyer Gans, Daniel Osterweiss, Miss Belle Osterweiss, Ben Jacobs, A. Floershimer, Mrs. I. Heiliger, Miss Heiliger, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Seeman, Julius Heyman, Ira E. Miller, Arthur E. Goldbach, William Holzer, L. Kops, George Aarons, S. Simonson, Miss Elsa Simonson, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Wolff.

MASSAWEPIE FISHERMEN.

Special to The New York Times.

MASSAWEPIE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—One of the prettiest affairs at Childwold in some time was the birthday party of little Miss Virginia Siegman, who entertained the juvenile contingent in a charming manner. The little hostess was driven into the Casino by twelve children holding daisy chains, and, after presents had been distributed to the guests, refreshments were served under the birches on the lawn.

H. W. Cannon of New York and H. L. Ives of Potsdam have been on a driving tour through the Adirondacks, which included visits to Paul Smith's, Saranac Lake, and Ampersand, and some rare trout fishing in a private preserve.

For brook trout fishing on Lake Massawepie, on good days and bad days and in all sorts of weather, Andrew Saks of New York is head angler. Mr. Saks can find trout from May to September, and rarely fails to bring in a good string.

Quite a party of fishermen visited the Raquette River Saturday, among them Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. David Hochstadter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Seigman, and Miss Price, and returned with a fine catch of black bass, perch, and pickerel. Two of the largest fish were taken by Mrs. Rosenthal.

Mrs. Andrew Saks gave a delightful tea at her cottage at Childwold Friday, at which nearly all of the ladies from the cottage colony and hotel were present. Mrs. Samuel Stiefel of San Francisco appeared in the costume of a Chinese lady of rank, and was accompanied by her little daughter, dressed as a child of the Flowery Kingdom.

Picnic parties are a favorite form of entertainmet at Childwold, and on Thursday Miss Gertrude Eldredge gave one in honor of her guests, the Misses House. The young people were taken across the lake to Camp Manhattan in rowboats, and spent the day in the woods.

IN THE CATSKILLS.

The Hotels Are All Crowded and Not a Cottage Is Vacant.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEISCHMANNS, Aug. 4.—Fleischmanns is enjoying a season of unusual prosperity, and its hotels, cottages, and boarding houses have been crowded since the season opened.

The splendid road between here and Shandaken makes this resort the headquarters of the automobile crowd and the driving crowd, and the liverymen are doing a land office business.

The Hotel Switzerland has every one of its rooms occupied and considers the present season the best it has ever had.

The Hotel Washington, a new hotel which was opened this season, is crowded.

The masquerade ball at the Switzerland last Saturday evening was one of the social successes of the season and was greatly enjoyed by all.

Baseball is the prevailing sport here this season, and the hotel patrons are very much interested in the local team. Yesterday one of the most interesting games of the season was played between the Cuban Stars and the local teams. The Cuban Giants are scheduled to play a series of games Aug. 13, 14, and 15 on the Fleischmann fields.

A. Bacharach of New York, who is summering here, has rented the Victor View cottage for the remainder of the season.

A flower parade and lawn party is to be held on the grounds of Mrs. M. L. Emery at Highmount, on Aug. 10, from 3 to 7 o'clock. A special invitation is extended to the younger set, and a number of prizes will be given to them for the prettiest turnouts.

The charity concert for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum of New York, held at the Grampion at Highmount, on Saturday evening last, was an artistic and financial success.

Pine Hill will turn out for the benefit performance given by the members of the orchestra at the Rip Van Winkle Inn at that house this evening.

A. Wurzberger, who has been in Paris the greater part of the Summer, has returned to Pine Hill and joined his family at their Summer cottage there.

One of the most successful entertainments ever held at Twilight Park was given last week in the Squirrel Inn, in which a number of New York young people staying at that resort took part. The leading feature was an original vaudeville sketch entitled, very appropriately, "The Squirrels." The Misses Pitkin of Boston, the Misses Hill, Miss Talman, and Miss Merritt of New York, and Miss Grant of Vassar enacted the rôles of the various squirrels, presenting a scene of forest gayety, interspersed with topical songs in so unique a manner as to demand frequent repetitions. The comedy of "Cinders" and several clever clog dances closed the entertainment, which was ably managed by Charles F. Robbins of New York. The guests of the inn and their friends from the neighboring cottages to the number of about 300 contributed by their enthusiastic reception of every act presented to the humor and success of the evening's fun.

The entertainment given by the Epworth League of Grand Gorge at Odd Fellows' Hall Saturday evening was well attended by the Summer boarders there.

The ladies of St. Peter's Church, at Hobart, will hold their annual bazaar on the afternoon and evening of Aug. 16.

The Grand Hotel is having a very prosperous season, and its rooms are well filled.

The past week should have been called "masquerade week" at Tannersville because of the fact that in a majority of the larger houses there were masquerade balls held.

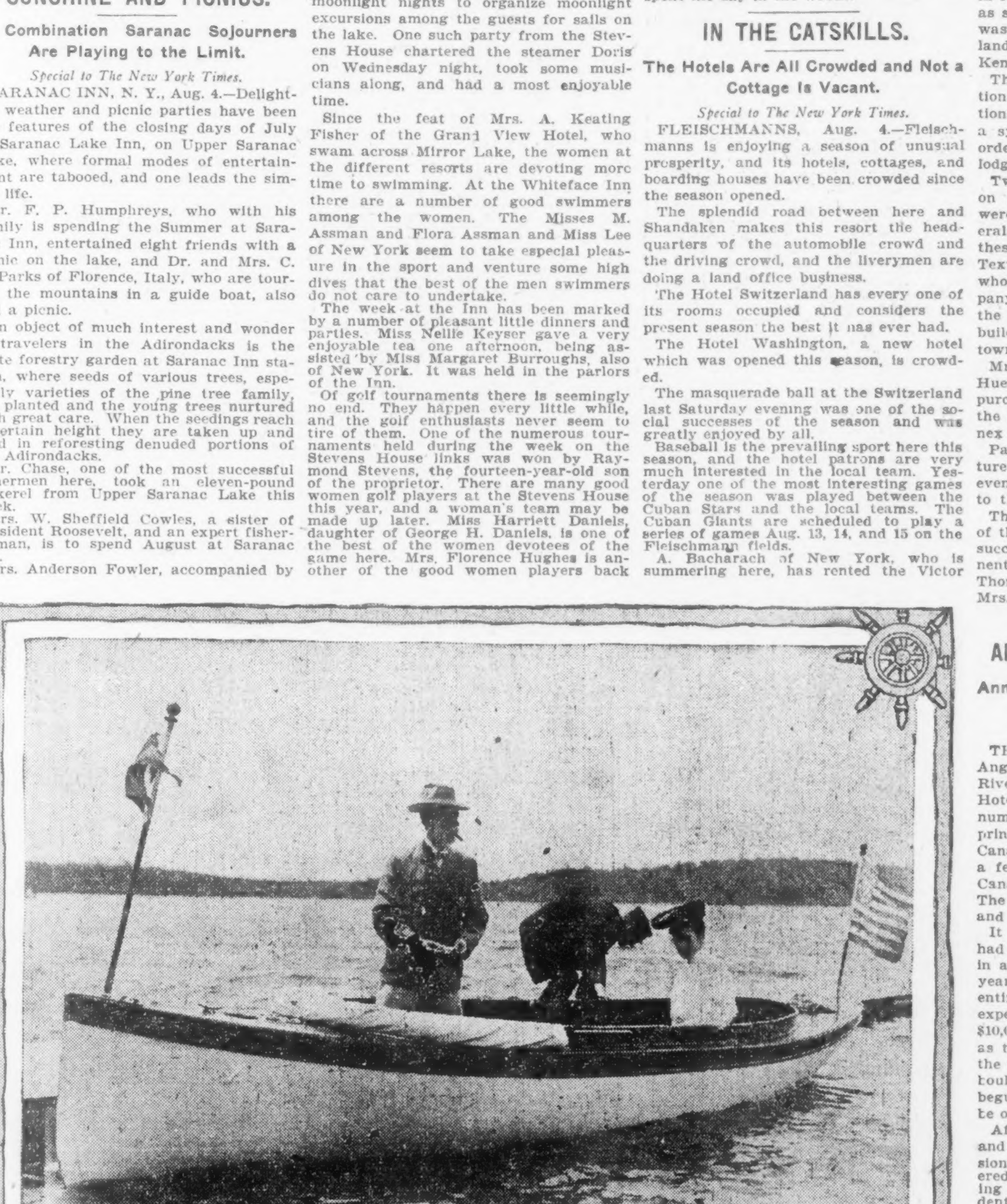
The Pleasant View House masquerade last Saturday evening was conceded to be one of the prettiest affairs of the season.

Miss Maude Adams, who is summering in Onteora Park, spent Tuesday in New York, returning to Catskill Tuesday afternoon and making the ascent of the Kaaterskill Clove in an automobile.

Dr. John Mickleborough, the Principal of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, and his family are occupying their cottage in Twilight Park.

Elka Park will celebrate its seventeenth anniversary to-day with a banquet at the Elka Park Club house, at which a number of prominent Germans who are members of the Arion, Liederkranz, Eichenkranz, and other German societies are expected to be present.

The Hotel Kaaterskill, the largest of the Catskill Mounain hotels, has the record crowd of the season this week. Cards, golf, tennis, and coaching parties are very popular here. The younger set are enjoying the evening hops with all the zest that young people have for such affairs.



(Photo by L. E. Shattuck.)

SIMEON J. DRAKE (STANDING), CHAIRMAN RACE COMMITTEE, ST. REGIS YACHT CLUB, UPPER ST. REGIS LAKE, ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

Saratoga at Its Best

With the Beginning of the Racing Season Rooms Are at a Premium

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 4.—Saratoga is now at its best. The gardens, lawns, and country drives present a picture of maturing loveliness. Boarding houses, hotels, and cottages are filling so fast that by Monday night rooms will be at a premium.

A sudden epidemic of cottage renting has spread during the past week. A new feature in cottage life is the stag household.

Richard A. Canfield's clubhouse has now been open one week. Francis Nole, who was connected with the Café Martin in New York for many years, is installed as steward and manager. L. Duret, who was formerly chef to the King of England, is the chef de cuisine. C. F. McKenley will again act as secretary.

The Saratoga Business Men's Association has been so besieged for accommodations for guests that it has decided upon a systematic canvass of the village, in order that a record of the boarding and lodging houses may be obtainable.

Twelve carloads of excursionists arrived on Saturday. Many of the passengers were en route to Lake George, but several carloads remained here. Among these were 150 employes of the Clark Textile Company, from Sidney, N. Y., who by the courtesy of the textile company visited the new plant, situated at the foot of Circular Street. This new building is a decided ornament to the town.

Mrs. M. B. Montgomery, owner of the Huestis House, on South Broadway, has purchased the Albemarle, situated across the street, which she will use as an annex to her hotel.

Pain's fireworks were an especial feature at Kaydeross Park on Thursday evening. Saratoga was once much given to this form of entertainment.

The annual lawn fête, held at the Home of the Good Shepherd, met with its usual success on Wednesday afternoon. Prominent among the patrons were Mrs. Thomas Buckley, Mrs. Isaac N. Phelps, Mrs. Julius Hart, Mrs. Edgar Woolley, Mrs. Steven Vail, Mrs. Edgar T. Brackett, and Miss Florence Kearney. The Home netted about $2,000 from the affair.

Saratoga collects her guests from all over the globe. The United States Hotel is entertaining two citizens of Venezuela, G. Laris and C. Laris, who hold Government positions at home, and are now on an extended tour through this country.

Judge George S. Batcheller and his daughter, Miss Kate Batcheller, are spending the Summer at the Windsor. Judge Batcheller is a Saratoga resident, although Egypt is now his judicial home. He is the Presiding Justice of the International Tribunal in the Orient, and is the only American in that body. His home, situated on Circular Street, is one of the most artistic in the village, having the distinction of being built from a copyrighted plan.

The card party for the benefit of Miss Mary E. Gordimier proved a brilliant success, and much credit is due the women who brought it about. The fund realized will probably reach the $1,000 mark.

The Hudson Valley Railway officials held their annual dinner at "Tom" Luther's White Sulphur Spring Hotel.

The United States Hotel gave its first hop on Wednesday evening. For the first time in many seasons M. S. Frothingham was not present, and William M. Gage, son of Proprietor William B. Gage, acted as master of ceremonies.

The Rev. Father Clement Thenette of St. Vincent's Church, New York, has been holding a retreat for women at the Dominican Convent, on White Street.

This village will soon be able to boast of the municipal ownership of a windmill. It is to be situated at the State experimental station, situated at the Filler Beds. The village water pipes do not extend this far.

John C. Schwarte entertained the Jolly Club most successfully at the Windsor with a dinner. The menu was most attractive, the service perfect, and the wit keen. Mr. Schwarte was presented with a candelabra by the club.

AMID THE THOUSAND ISLES.

Annual Motor Boat Runs Show Up Some Speedy Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

THOUSAND ISLANDS, Aug. 4.—The Anglers' Association of the St. Lawrence River held their annual meeting at the Hotel Lotus last Wednesday, and a large number of members were present. The principal question discussed was the Canadian law that Americans must pay a fee for the privilege of fishing in the Canadian channel of the St. Lawrence. The proposed boulevard between Clayton and Alexandria Bay also caused talk.

It was developed that the Canadian fee had been reduced from $5 to $2, and that in all probability, in the course of a few years, the fee will be done away with entirely. In regard to the boulevard, the expense is estimated at $100,000, of which $10,000 has already been raised. As soon as the committee can get the consent of the property owners over whose land the boulevard would run the work will be begun. It is to be 100 feet wide, and will be open to all but heavy draft teams.

After the meeting a banquet was held, and the speaker of the day, Commissioner of Fisheries J. S. Whipple, delivered an address. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—The Hon. Charles R. Skinner of Watertown; First Vice President—Alexander Robb of New York; Second Vice President—T. B. Kerr of Englewood, N. J.; Third Vice President—Col. O. G. Staples of Washington, D. C.; Secretary—W. H. Thompson of Alexandria Bay; Treasurer—R. P. Grant of Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bastian and Mr. and Mrs. B. Claydair of New York are registered at the Walton for a couple of weeks. They are great fishermen and bring in large catches.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Stein of New York, who are at the Walton House, made a fine catch of fish last Thursday.

The annual motor boat races of the St. Lawrence River Yacht Club were held over the course at Alexandria Bay last Saturday. An experiment was tried in starting the boats which proved very good. The boats were lined up above the starting point, and moved slowly toward the line. If they were together at the line the starting gun was fired. If not a flag was waved, and they had to try again. This method is the same as is used at a trotting race, and is much better than the old method of firing a gun for the start, when some of the boats are several seconds behind others.

The first race was a match for a silver cup, valued at $100, and was won by the P. D. Q., owned by Miss Boldt, daughter of G. C. Boldt of New York. The time was 1 hour 2 minutes and 20 seconds over a twenty-one-mile course. The Roma, owned by Louis Hunt of New York, came second.

The second race was a free-for-all, and was won by the So Long II., owned by W. H. Hasbrouck of New York. The Pirate, owned by C. N. Peacock of New York, came a close second. This race was for a silver cup valued at $300.

Bishop and Mrs. C. H. Fowler and their son, Carl H. Fowler, are registered at the Columbian for over Sunday. The Bishop gave a lecture on Abraham Lincoln last Wednesday evening in the Thousand Islands Park Chapel.

BERNARDSVILLE AMUSEMENTS.

Special to The New York Times.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Heavy rains have been prevalent in many parts of this region during the last week, but Somerset Inn has been favored, and escaped with fine showers, which merely cooled and freshened the atmosphere.

Junior golf enthusiasts enjoyed a tournament all to themselves at the Somerset Inn course on Monday. Some of the scores would indicate that the juveniles had been practicing well for the event.

Mrs. J. A. Churchill was the hostess at a delightful bridge party on Tuesday evening. The following participated: Mr. T. S. Ollive, Miss Ollive, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Thayer, Mr. Frazer, Mr. Rees, Mrs. J. M. Mabbott, Mrs. Wellington Crosby, and Mrs. Crovat. Mrs. Wellington Crosby was successful in winning the prize, a beautiful silk parasol.

The weekly golf handicap was played off on Saturday. Mr. Ernest G. Hilliard was the winner, with Mr. Kenneth McClave a close second.

BLOCK ISLAND NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOCK ISLAND, Aug. 4.—Hundreds of people are arriving here every day to take the places of those whose vacations have come to an end. Block Island seems to be growing in favor with New Yorkers and Brooklynites. The activity of the Summer colonists is increasing each week, and August promises to be a record month.

This week has been particularly lively owing to the visit of the combined fleets of the Hartford, Sachem's Head, and Rhode Island Yacht Clubs. On Thursday evening a banquet was tendered to about 150 of the visiting yachtsman at the Ocean View Hotel. It was followed by vaudeville and dancing.

PREACHER WINS GOLF MATCH.

The Rev. J. E. Adams Defeats All the Stamford Cracks.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The season is hurrying toward its height at this resort and August promises to be one of the gayest months that Stamford has ever seen. The cottages are all occupied and the hotels and boarding houses are filled to their capacity.

The week just closed has been full of pleasure for the Summer sojourners and the social itinerary is moving rapidly onward. The weather has been cool and conducive to all the out-door sports and the days have been devoted to golf matches and tournaments, tennis, riding, and driving.

During the week there have been two golf tournaments and plans are under way for the more important events which occur each year during August. As many of last season's best players are here and are practicing daily the various events promise to be hotly contested.

In the handicap tournament held over the Rexmere course in Churchill Park on Saturday the first prize was won by the Rev. J. E. Adams of Brooklyn, who played from scratch and turned in a score of 73 strokes. The second and third prizes were won by Messrs. John P. Ramsey and Robert Fennell of New York, who returned net scores of 80 and 83 respectively.

An invitation tournament for a cup offered by a guest of the Rexmere was played this week. In the opening round at medal play on Wednesday Messrs. J. E. Adams, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., J. Palmer Ramsey, M. H. Donovan, W. H. Carter, Robert Fennell, H. B. Crandall, and Mr. Wilson qualified for the match play.

The annual testimonial concert tendered the Johnson Orchestra of New York by the guests of Churchill Hall and the Rexmere will take place this Summer at the Stamford Opera House Aug. 18. This performance comes each year at the height of the social season and has become the most important function of the season.

FAR ROCKAWAY SOJOURNERS.

Special to The New York Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Aug. 4.—Preparations are being made by the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Joseph's Hospital for the annual euchre to be held in the Ocean House on Friday evening, Aug .17.

Mrs. Maximilian Morgenthau entertained at her cottage at New Street and Broadway on Wednesday afternoon for the benefit of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

Miss Laura Fitter and Miss Helen Beagle gave a straw ride last Monday evening to a company of twenty. The party left the Fitter's cottage at 8:30 and rumbled along as far as Lynbrook. There its members indulged in a supper, followed by dancing.

The Bayswater Yacht Club gave a euchre and dance at its club house last Saturday evening.

The Imperial Hotel gave its initial hop of the season on Saturday.

One of the opening dances of the season took place at the Waverly House on Saturday.

Mrs. William F. Keeler and her daughters, Miss Edna May Keeler, are in the Catskills. They expect to remain there until Oct. 1.

A charity fair was held yesterday on the lawn of the Newborg cottage, Clark Avenue. The proceeds were gratifying.

A shirtwaist dance was held at the Ocean House on Wednesday evening by the Far Rockaway Summer Club. This organization is arranging for a circus party to be held Saturday evening, Aug. 11.

AT NORTHEAST HARBOR.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—With two hops a week, Monday and Saturday evenings, at both of the principal hotels, the Kimball and the Glencove, Northeast Harbor feels that it is in a fair way to rival its older sister, Bar Harbor. These affairs are among the most enjoyable features of an exceptionally busy season, and are very largely attended.

Mrs. James T. Gardiner gave a charade party followed by an informal dance Friday night for her daughter, Miss Anne Gardiner. A number of the younger set was present, and the affair was very successful.

Mrs. Armour gave a picnic for her daughter, Miss Barbara Armour, and for her nieces, the Misses Helena and Edith Bellous, at Islesford Thursday. Her guests included Miss Gladys Mackay-Smith, Miss Dorothea Van Dyke, Miss Pyle, Mr. Stephen Whitney, Miss Juliet Robins, Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, Miss Gertrude Schirmer, Fisher Bailey, Jack Meier, Courtney Hemenway, Benjamin Tilghmann, Tertius Van Dyke, Carmichael Pyle, Blake Robins, and William Armour.

Seashore, Lake Side, Woodland, and Mountain

In the White Mountains

Glidden Tourists Add to the Activities of Bretton Woods

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H., Aug. 4.—The odor of gasoline has permeated the highways and byways of the mountains this week, and not even the mountain tops themselves were spared, on the occasion of the visit of the Glidden tourists and the Bay State and New York Automobile Clubs, who arrived at Bretton Woods on Friday and Saturday of last week to spend "motor week" in the Mount Pleasant and Mount Washington Hotels. On Sunday over 150 cars of foreign and domestic make were quartered in the garages.

The ball at the Mount Washington in the evening in honor of the visitors had a large attendance, as did the Sunday evening concert. Sunday was a day of rest, but Monday all the visitors motored to Crawford Notch and the Crawford House, four miles distant, where the hill climb, was to have taken place, but had to be delayed because of showers. Monday evening was the banquet, at which Charles J. Glidden presided, with the Glidden Trophy occupying a prominent place in the dining room.

Mrs. Charles J. Glidden gave an attractive tea in the afternoon to all the ladies who came to Bretton Woods by motor. Among those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. N. J. Bachelder, wife of former Gov. Bachelder; Mrs. Gov. John McLane, Mrs. Alden Speare, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Morrison, and Miss Sullivan. The decorations of California poppies and ferns were very pleasing, and Mrs. Glidden was an attractive hostess, looking not at all fatigued after her travels with her husband in his great Napier car. The Gliddens arrived from Japan just in season to join the tour at Buffalo.

The majority of the tourists left Bretton Woods on Wednesday by various routes, some of them going down through Crawford Notch, others taking the Franconia Pass, while others kept down the Connecticut River to Springfield and New York via Berkshire Hills and Lenox.

Golf is gradually coming to the fore, with tennis and baseball close seconds. There is almost no sport in the mountains of any definite character until August, when events come thick and fast at various resorts. The annual golf tournament at Bretton Woods, which will be from Aug. 8 to 12 inclusive, is bringing many New York golfers into the field, and the trophies presented by the management and on exhibition at the Mount Washington are the handsomest seen here in years.

At the Crawford House there is little opportunity for golf, but tennis players will have a chance to compete next week for one of the handsomest loving cups offered by the management. Clarence Pratt of Brooklyn is acting on the committee. One of the events of the week at the Crawford will be a vaudeville show which Mrs. Pauline Hammond Clark is now preparing.

THE BERKSHIRES.

July Broke All Records for Hotels in the Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Aug. 4.—There have been many changes in Lenox this week, the opening of August marking the migration to the shore and the return from the Adirondacks and other mountains of cottagers who have been at their camps for a taste of the wilds and fishing. The story of a month of fog along the Atlantic Coast has held back many who would have been at Newport and Bar Harbor had the skies been brighter. As it is, Lenox and the Berkshires have had their most interesting season, and July broke all records for the hotels in the hills.

The Berkshire Hunt, which is now the leading factor in out-of-door amusements in Lenox, announced this week the programme of its annual races, to be held at the Lee Pleasure Park on Labor Day, Sept. 3. This year there are new and important races on the bill. The Lenox Horse Show Association presents a stake for an open race, the President of the Berkshire Hunt offers a cup for a steeplechase for horses owned by members of the Berkshire Hunt, the Lenox Club has offered a purse of $100 for a two-mile steeplechase, open to all, and there are three other races of equal interest.

Tennis experts, including the international player Dwight Davis, met in a match at the Lenox Club to-day, the Wyantenuck Club of Great Barrington meeting the Lenox Club. Throughout the week there has been much playing at the courts in preparation for a tournament to be held later.

Bridge whist and luncheons are of daily record. Driving between 4 and 6 o'clock is again in fashion and the streets of the village are made lively by the finely equipped equipages and traps that pass and repass for two hours in almost a procession. Lenox still loves the horse, and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. William B. O. Field, Miss Elizabeth Remsen, Miss Kate Cary, Mrs. A. L. Edwards, and a host of others are seen every afternoon driving.

One of the liveliest resorts is the Hotel Aspinwall, which has had the largest business since it was opened. The Secretary of the Navy, who was here, returned to Washington this week, and is to make several shorter visits later in the Summer, as Mrs. Bonaparte will remain there until Autumn. Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fiske of New York are at the hotel for the season. Mr. Fisk brought a carload of horses, automobiles, and servants, and has settled down to the enjoyment of motoring and driving. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred de Cordova will arrive next week.

Col. and Mrs. Walter Cutting are to entertain the Berkshire Hunt at the first meet on Sept. 1. The run will be of six miles in the Housatonic Valley, followed by a breakfast at the Cutting residence. The English fox hounds are being conditioned for the meets, and live foxes will be run this Fall.

In Tyringham Mr. and Mrs. Robb de Peyster Tytus are entertaining New York guests every week.

Hamilton W. Cary of New York is with his sister, Miss Kate Cary, at the Roadside cottage for August. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Davis of Concord, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. French at Chesterwood. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grannis of White Plains are visiting Mrs. Oscar Iasigi.

Stockbridge is preparing for its annual golf tournament, which begins the last week of this month. Besides the handsome Stockbridge Cup there will be a Governors' Cup and an open handicap for fine trophies.

Miss Jane M. Sedgwick, who has been in Italy for a long time, came up to Stockbridge this week for the Fall season, and is with her brother, Alexander H. Sedgwick. Miss Sedgwick is entertaining Miss Ellen Buckner of Baltimore.

Baron and Baroness von Hengelmüller of the Austrian Embassy are to have apartments at Curtis's Hotel for September, and other diplomats will arrive for the Autumn. Arthur de Pury of the Swiss Legation arrived this week. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, who has been in Washington on official business, returned to Lenox this week, and is a member of the cricket team playing against Adams to-day.

Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts is planning to build one of the finest residences in the Berkshires in Dalton. He has selected a site on an eminence back from the highway near the residence of his son, W. Murray Crane, Jr., and architects are at work on the plans.

CANNON BALL HORSE SHOW.

Special to The New York Times.

QUOGUE, L. I., Aug. 4.—Encouraged by the success attending their Cannon Ball Horse Show, given here last year, the members of the Quogue and adjacent Summer colonies intend to furnish a more pretentious affair this year in the Cannon Ball carnival which is to be held on Mrs. Craig's field on next Saturday. Among the various classes will be baby carriages, bicycles, pony carriages, and automobiles. The entries are to be handsomely decorated, and prizes will be given in each event for the most artistic decorations.

Social activities at the Field Club are now at their flood tide. Recently a musical tea was a novel form of entertainment provided. Yesterday a military euchre was the feature of the day. On Aug. 10 there will be a play.

In the recent playing of the women's tennis singles of the tennis tournament those qualifying were Miss Wentz, Miss Howard, Miss Tift, and Miss Nebold.

ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE.

Kineo Cottagers Have Many Diversions to Choose From.

Special to The New York Times.

KINEO, Moosehead Lake, Me., Aug. 4.—The week past has been a busy one socially, among the most enjoyable of the affairs being a progressive bridge party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lasell of Whitinsville, Mass., at their private cottage. Refreshments were served at the close of play. The prize winners were Mrs. Herbert L. Jillson, Worcester; Mrs. James A. Brodie, Brooklyn; Henry Feuchtwanger and W. F. Nathan, both of New York. The consolation trophies went to Mrs. T. S. Steele, Hartford, and Miss Ethel Eames of Brooklyn.

Another very pleasant affair was a steamer excursion to the head of the lake, given for a party of twenty friends by Mr. and Mrs. James A. Brodie of Brooklyn, the New York guests including Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Eames, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feuchtwanger, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Judson, and Mrs. Henry Graves.

The season's golf tournaments began Saturday with an eighteen-hole medal-play handicap, J. B. Kinley of Philadelphia winning with a net score of 84 and playing with a handicap of 16. Baseball is arousing much interest, the local team having a clean slate to date. The last victim, the Monson team, was completely outclassed. The game for the coming week is with the Newport team, one of the best in the State. Tennis, riding, driving, mountain climbing, and other outdoor diversions all have their followers.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eames, and John C. Eames, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Buren, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Hanson, and Heywood Scudder are among the New Yorkers who are back from the wilderness, where they spent their vacation on camping and fishing trips.

DELAWARE WATER GAP.

Campers at Island Park Enjoy Themselves in Primitive Fashion.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Penn., Aug. 4.—The past week, from the point of arrivals, has been the most notable since the opening of the season. The hotels and cottages are fast filling up and the bookings for the immediate future are far in advance of any previous year. Prominent among the visitors are many who come for return visits.

The weather the past week could not have been better. Outdoor sports were the vogue, and from early morn until late in the evening visitors were enjoying the cool breezes in the open.

The Saturday evening hops at the Kittatinny and Glenwood were entire successes. There was a large attendance from the other resorts. These dances are held regularly on Wednesday and Saturday evenings during the season.

Mrs. V. Berncastle, the contralto from Paris, gave a concert at the Kittatinny Hotel on Friday evening. The entertainment was largely attended.

One of the most successful affairs during the past week at the Water Gap was a farewell camp party given by a number of campers at Island Park. Camp cots and blankets served as seats, and, gathered in a social circle the guests exchanged jokes and conundrums and sang "coon" songs by the light of a large camp fire. Refreshments were served in a delightfully primitive fashion, after which marshmallows were toasted in the camp fire.

A tea party was given by Miss Helen Kressler Wednesday afternoon. The especial feature was a sham wedding, the contracting parties being Arthur W. Conely and Miss Helen Kressler.

During the early part of the week the Karamac guests were hosts at a regatta. There were a large number of visitors from other Gap houses, some of whom were entered in the races.

GOLFERS AT STROUDSBURG.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—Tuesday afternoon the golf tournament for the President's Cup was contested on the links of the Highland Country Club. L. M. Shoch of Philadelphia won out in a large field, with a score of 81 for eighteen holes. His nearest opponent was Jacob Shafer, with a score of 85.

A musicale was given Wednesday evening by the guests of the Maplehurst House. It was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

MOUNT POCONO'S CARNIVAL.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT POCONO, Penn., Aug. 4.—The season is certainly a record breaker for outdoor sports. Golf is, of course, most popular. The links of the Mount Pocono Country Club are crowded from early morning until nightfall. The Montanesca, Mount Pleasant, Pocono Mountain, and Fair View Houses have many guests who visit the links.

A championship bowling tournament has been in progress this week between the New York and Philadelphia guests of the Belmont. The first game was won by the Philadelphians, and as New York defaulted in the second, that also counted for the victors of the first game. The highest individual scores were those of Mr. and Mrs. Lane of Philadelphia, who scored 173 and 139, respectively. There were five participants on each side.

The feature of the week was the boat carnival held on Naomi Pines Lake Thursday evening. This event is an annual fête, and preparations have been under way since the opening of the season. About fifty boats were tastefully decorated in all imaginable ways. After rowing past the judges' stand they formed in a line extending more than a quarter of a mile. Various evolutions were performed, the line was broken, and the boats waited on the lake while fireworks were set off on Comfort Island.

CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF.

Vermont Enthusiasts Gather at Manchester for Their Annual Struggle.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 4.—This week has been marked by splendid weather and the arrival of a large number of early August visitors. Out-of-doors sports have had many followers. Golf has received most attention.

All the State golfers have been here since Wednesday for the fifth annual State championship, which opened on the Ekwanok links Thursday. The final thirty-six hole matches are being played to-day. An open handicap of eighteen holes medal play, with prizes for the best gross and net scores, is also being played. The next formal tournament on the Ekwanok links will be the annual competition for the First President's Cup. This will be played on Aug. 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Tuesday evening Miss Florence Taylor of Brooklyn entertained the younger members of the Summer colony here, at Lone Pine.

Thursday evening was marked by a progressive euchre party at Music Hall for the benefit of the Ekwanok Country Club.

The Misses La Vie of Brooklyn entertained the younger set of the hotel and cottage contingents at the Colonial Friday evening.

A cotillion for the benefit of the Ekwanok Country Club will be held at Music Hall this evening.

The Twentieth Century Club will be entertained Monday by Mrs. George H. Thacher of Albany.

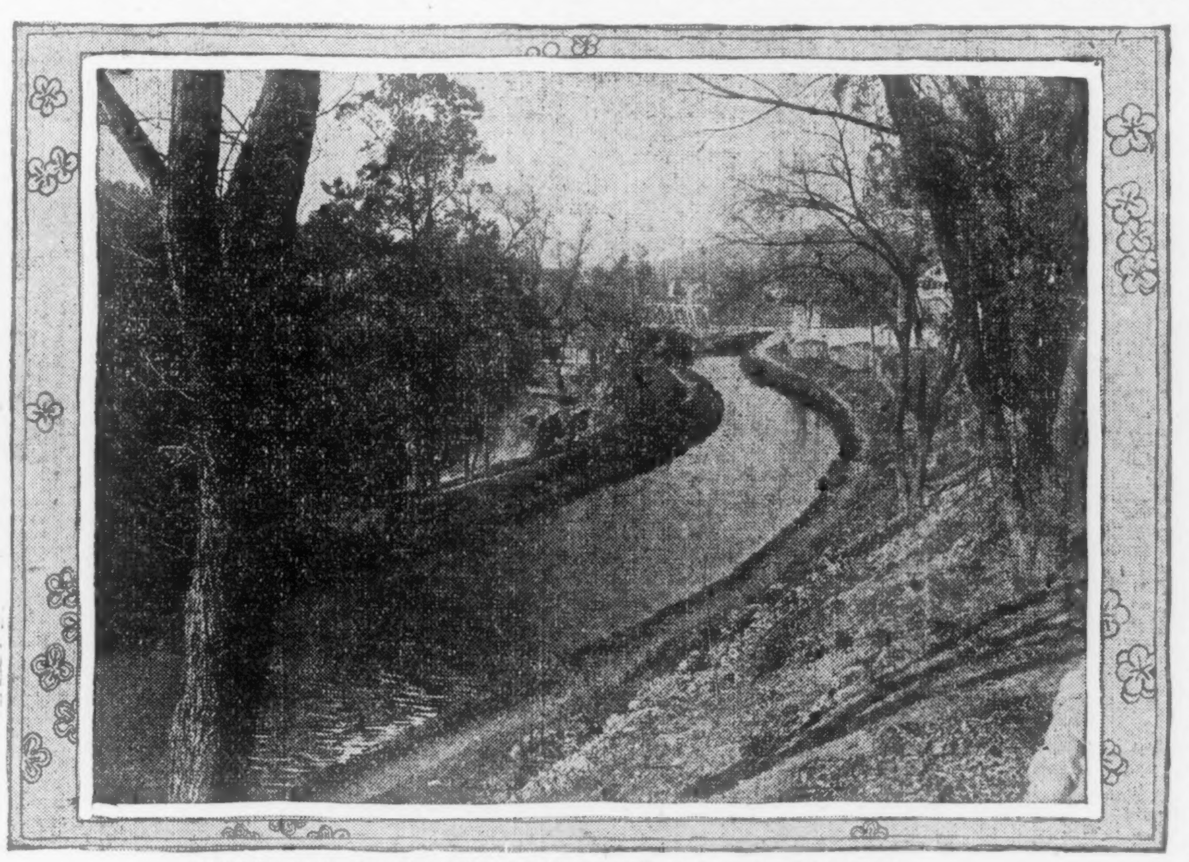
The tennis courts at the Country Club will be the scene Tuesday and Wednesday of a mixed doubles tournament.

Clarence H. Young of Albany spent Sunday with Mrs. H. G. Young and Miss Young at the Equinox House.

Franklin M. Gunther and F. L. Gunther of New York arrived at the Equinox House this week in their fifty-horse power Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Janney of Philadelphia, who are spending the Summer at the Equinox House, are making an automobile trip along the Maine coast.

A. L. White of Boston, who is here for the month of August, was one of the Ekwanok players in the State championship played on the Ekwanok links here this week.



MORRIS CANAL AND ROCKAWAY RIVER FALLS AT BOONTON, N. J.

SOLDIERS FOR BUSHKILL.

Morris Guards of Atlantic City to Go Into Camp There.

Special to The New York Times.

BUSHKILL, Penn., Aug. 4.—One of the features of the week was the roque tournament among the guests of the Ridge View House at Turn Villa. Three sets of four players each entered into the contest. The winners of the first series of games were Mrs. R. T. Eaton, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Mr. W. G. Landes, Lansdowne, Penn.; Mrs. J. M. Matthews, Philadelphia; S. C. Smith, Philadelphia; Miss M. L. Smith, Philadelphia, and Dr. J. M. Matthews, Philadelphia. The final game was won by Mr. S. C. Smith and Mrs. J. M. Matthews. At the close of the tournament the winners were presented with two beautifully decorated loving cups.

This popular resort is having a most successful season, and all the guests devote themselves attentively and industriously to having the most fun out of every day.

The Morris Guards, a military organization of Atlantic City, which encamped at Delaware Water Gap a few years ago, has chosen Bushkill as the site for its camp this year, pitching its outfit near the Riverside House. Camp Lewis T. Bryant, as it will be called, will be opened on Sept. 24 for ten days. The camp will be in command of Capt. C. Stanley Grove, who succeeds Capt. Lewis T. Bryant, recently retired.

ARVERNE'S FLOWER FETE.

Special to The New York Times.

ARVERNE, L. I., Aug. 4.—Committees are meeting several times a week to insure the success of the Flower Fête to be held here Aug. 25. Invitations have been extended to guests of neighboring resorts to join in this pretty carnival.

A Dutch dance was given in the Arverne Hotel Ocean Casino on Thursday for the benefit of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children at Rockaway Park. There were a number of unique features in connection with this affair. Mrs. I. N. Rosenfeld, wife of the proprietor of the Arverne Hotel, suggested the idea. Prof. Sylvia was in charge of the programme.

A series of Monday afternoon charity euchres are being given at the Dale cottages. They are under the auspices of the Misses Mattie Gledue and Edna Crampton.

Arrangements are being made for a nautical dance at the Nautilus cottage, to take place soon.

The barn dance in the grillroom of Colonial Hall on Tuesday was both picturesque and enjoyable. Much merriment was caused by the grotesque costumes of some of the guests. The grillroom did not know itself, being transformed into the semblance of a typical barn. The implements used in real farmlife were largely in evidence.

NORDICA AT OCEAN GROVE.

Her Appearance the Feature of the Week at This Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, Aug. 4.—Nearly twelve thousand music lovers crowded the Auditorium Wednesday evening and showered Lillian Nordica with flowers and applause and broke out in cheers when, as a finale, she sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, with the members of his military staff, all in full uniform, occupied seats. New Yorkers spending the Summer at Long Branch and other adjacent resorts were also present. Mme. Nordica was delighted with her reception, and pronounced the Auditorium to be the finest music hall in the world.

This evening in the Auditorium, Handel's "Messiah" was rendered by the New York and Ocean Grove festival choruses, led by Tali Esen Morgan. The soloists were Laura Coombs, soprano; Mrs. W. S. Bracken, contralto; Evan Williams, tenor, and Frederick Martin, basso. An audience numbering 6,000 enjoyed the performance. A special train over the Central Railroad of New Jersey brought the New York chorus to the Grove. Next Thursday evening the annual Children's Musical Festival will be held. One thousand children will take part. The boys will wear Rough Riders' uniforms and the girls will be gowned as Japanese maidens. Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" will be sung by the Ocean Grove Festival Chorus Thursday evening, Aug. 16.

Meetings in the interests of missions were held this week in the Temple and the Auditorium. The annual conference of the Woman's Home Missionary Society began Monday and continued until Wednesday, when the Deaconesses of the Methodist Church held their annual convention. On Thursday the assembly of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held. Missionaries from the foreign fields took part in the conference. The annual missionary sermon will be preached to-morrow morning by the Rev. Dr. Homer C. Stuntz of Manila. In the afternoon a platform meeting will be held, when addresses will be delivered by Bishop James N. FitzGerald, President of the Camp Meeting Association, and well-known missionaries from abroad.

The Summer School of Theology will inaugurate a ten days' meeting Monday, with Bishop FitzGerald as the presiding officer. The Faculty of the assembly includes well-known ministers and laymen of the various Protestant churches. At the conclusion of the assembly the annual camp meeting—the event of the Summer—will begin, and will continue for ten days.

Ocean Grove's annual memorial service was held in the Tabernacle Tuesday evening. Bishop FitzGerald presided. The anniversary prayer meeting preceded this solemn service. It was held in Thompson Park, overlooking Wesley Lake, where, thirty-seven years ago, the first prayer service was held in a tent occupied by Joseph H. Thornley of Philadelphia.

NEW HARBOR OF REFUGE.

Cape May the Better for Enterprise of Pittsburg Syndicate.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Lovers of music here are to have a treat on Aug. 10 and 11. On these days a musical festival is to be given by the Third Regiment National Guard Band of Pennsylvania, augmented by outside musicians. In addition to this organization the orchestras of all the leading hotels will combine for the occasion.

The Cape May Yacht Club on Saturday afternoon last unfurled its new pennant, the gift of Dr. R. Walter Starr of Philadelphia. The occasion was made much of by the club, and after the ceremony of unfurling the flag there was a reception tendered to the ladies and a marine parade from Schellenger's Landing to the new 500-acre harbor being built by a syndicate of Pittsburgers.

In connection with this harbor the Board of Engineers of the War Department will hold a public hearing at Cape May on Thursday of next week, Aug. 9, at which all persons who are interested in having the Government take charge of this harbor of refuge will be heard.

On Aug. 21 and 22 a championship golf tournament is to be played on the Cape May links, in which several players of National importance are to participate. This affair is in charge of a committee of the Cape May Golf Club, and it is expected that the excellent course which the local club possesses will witness some record playing.

PLANS FOR BABY PARADE.

Outlook for Asbury Park's Big Annual Feature Most Encouraging.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 4.—Hotel guests have been obliged to keep indoors this week because of the almost continuous rain. The sun was discernible for several hours Wednesday, but for four days it rained almost constantly. The disagreeable weather caused a postponement of a number of outdoor social functions and hastened the departure of thousands of hotel patrons. The hotel owners, as a consequence, are much discouraged, and predict a losing season unless the skies clear.

Chairman Hope of the Carnival Association is hard at work with his corps of assistants completing the details for the annual Baby Parade, which is to take place on the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 31, when Queen Titania and her Court will review the marching tots. The entries to date number over a hundred. The parade will be preceded by the coronation of Titania on the evening of Aug. 28, and the masquerade fête on the boardwalk, to be held Thursday evening, Aug. 30. The Carnival Association has arranged to have several "Mummers'" clubs from New York and Philadelphia take part in the masked revel.

Asbury Park's first dog show promises to be a social and financial success. It is to be held in the Beach Auditorium on Aug. 22 and 23. The entry list closed Wednesday with over 300 entries, including dogs owned by Richard Croker, Jr., and other fanciers summering in Monmouth County.

The Schubert Glee Club is to give an amateur minstrel show in the Asbury Avenue Casino on Monday evening, Aug. 13. Bandmaster Arthur Pryor is the musical director of the club, and is arranging an attractive programme.

Twelve thousand excursionists from Newark and other North Jersey towns visited Asbury Park to-day and participated in the annual outing of the employes of the Clark Thread Works. The thread makers enjoyed a series of field sports in the afternoon at the Athletic Grounds, and there was dancing in the Beach Auditorium.

The Government life savers employed to render aid to vessels in distress went on duty for the remainder of the year Wednesday morning. Capt. Van Brunt of the Loch Arbour Station announces that his crew will give an exhibition of life saving every Thursday during the Summer.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Visit Atlantic City to Help Celebrate Embarkation Day.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Allen have arrived at the shore, after spending a week or ten days in scudding over the roads of New York and Pennsylvania in their automobile. Their trip had a rather vexing finish. They had not had a single mishap until they were about six miles from the end of their journey, when one of their wheels caught in a trolley track, tore off the tire, and ruined the shoe and splintered a part of the rim.

There was but one thing to do under conditions like that, and they did it. They made arrangements to have their machine towed to the nearest garage for repairs, and then secured a vehicle and came on to Atlantic City. They got a vehicle propelled by a team of mules, the only thing available, for it was night, and came across to the resort at a four-mile clip.

F. F. Bradley, who, with a party of friends, is located at the Seaside House, arrived at the shore the early part of the week. They made a run over from Cincinnati, which took them fourteen days. But as they were not trying for any records the time consumed in covering the distance does not bother them in the least. Before starting from home Mr. Bradley had a small ice chest fitted into his machine, and it was liberally stocked with various supplies in the nature of eatables and drinkables. As they reached the various towns and cities en route they replenished their stock.

Among the automobile visitors of the week are Mrs. Alfred Moore of Philadelphia, who has just arrived after making the run down to the shore from Buffalo. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Betts, Master C. W. Betts, and Nelson A. Betts of Buffalo. The party is now staying at the Hotel Wiltshire. They completely wore out a set of tires on the run down to the shore, and as soon as a new set has been placed on the machine and the party gets filled with Atlantic City ozone, they will start out on their return journey.

Eight thousand members of the Knights of Columbus arrived in town to-day to assist the Atlantic City Council of the order to celebrate Embarkation Day, commemorative of the departure of Columbus from Palos, Spain, in search of a new country and fame. In connection with the visit, Patrick Conway, director of the Ithaca Band, has arranged a special programme of music for the concert on the pier to-morrow evening.

AMATEUR CIRCUS A HIT.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, Aug. 4.—The event of the season at Atlantic Highlands was the amateur circus given last night and yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the Athletic Association by the young men of this resort. A great many automobile parties had been made up at points further south along the Jersey shore, with the circus as the objective point, and the presence of the big cars, gay with white dresses and fluffy parasols, lent not a little to the gayety of the scene.

The parade through the principal avenues of Atlantic Highlands in the forenoon was in itself a more than enjoyable sight. The various cowboys, monkeys, lions, hyphenated giraffes, Indians, clowns, snake charmers, Roman gladiators, bearded ladies, and jockeys were given an ovation all along the line of march. The monkeys and lions early developed symptoms of anger and made frequent excursions into the crowds assembled on porches and verandas.

The circus itself was a brilliant affair, in the ring as in the stand, and netted a neat sum for the benefit of the Athletic Association.

Motor Car Parties

From Every Direction Auto Tourists Pour to Eastern Resorts

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Aug. 4.—The rush of automobilists into the Berkshires is amazing. Every resort has its daily contingent of arrivals, especially Lenox, Stockbridge, and Pittsfield, where the large hotels abound. The roads are now excellent in every direction, heavy rains having laid the dust.

At Stockbridge there arrived this week Dwight Davis, St. Louis, in a Mercedes; Dr. H. A. Meeks and party of Meriden, Conn., in a Stevens-Duryea; Grant Walker of Boston, in a Royal Tourist; W. W. Nathan of Washington, in a Packard, and Howard Van Swinderen of New York, in a Maxwell.

One party touring in the hills stopped at Heaton Hall. In included Mrs. W. R. Hayden and Misses Pauline, Elsie, and Rosalie Hayden of New Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk of New York are making daily excursions in the hills in a Mercedes.

The arrivals in Pittsfield in automobiles this week, together with the make of their machines, included Charles P. Doelger, Albany, De Dietrich; Judge George D. Archer, Greenwich, Conn., Maxwell; E. H. Whitmore, Warren, Penn., Royal Tourist; Dr. Dwight Smith, Port Chester, N. Y., Locomobile; R. J. Christie, Toronto, Canada, Fiat; Darwin Almy, Providence, Winton; George B. Kelly, Troy, Automotor; W. A. Satefort, North Adams, Franklin; Halstead Swan, Brooklyn, Pope-Toledo; Charles Lee, Syracuse, Winton; H. H. Wyatt, Philadelphia, Reo; Elbert B. Hamlin, New York, Acme; H. G. Briggs, Cleveland, White; George W. Lesley, Hartford, Columbia; G. H. Rist, Springfield, Knox; C. Goddard, New York, Stanley; Hugh McClellan, Troy, Rambler; A. C. Hulbert, Chicago, Thomas; W. E. Carney, New London, Columbia; F. L. Gunther, New York, Thomas; J. H. Brown, Boston, Corbin; Charles Brock, Boonton, N. J., White; Clarence Black, New York, Frazer-Miller; B. N. Warren, Williamstown, Stearns; W. A. Wilke, New York, Thomas; D. A. Spears, Hartford, Pope-Toledo.

Among those who registered at Lenox garages this week were John P. Gomph, Utica, Oldsmobile; John Burnett, Southboro, Pierce-Arrow; F. A. Salliford, Poughkeepsie, Franklin; Charles E. McInnes, Philadelphia, Autocar; A. T. French, Tuxedo, Rambler; Dwight Davis, St. Louis, Mercedes; J. W. Castles, Morristown, N. J., Packard; John C. L. Shabeck, Providence, Autocar; John Lock, Rhinebeck, Simplex; C. W. Tillinghast, Troy, Pope-Toledo; W. E. Maynard, Mount Kisco, Panhard; Mrs. L. E. Gilmore, Schenectady, Jackson; Dr. W. M. Folk, New York, Panhard; B. B. Odell, Jr., Newburg, Leon Bole; W. C. Warren, Buffalo, Pierce; H. W. Starr, Schenectady, Cleveland; W. C. Whitney, New York, Pierce; H. E. Greene, Amsterdam, Pope-Toledo; Grant Walker, Boston, Royal Tourist; H. G. Ellers, New York, Cadillac; O. S. Richard, New York, Thomas.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—August seems to promise a contest between the auto and the horse. While the stables are filling to their capacity, the garages, of which there are seven, are steadily becoming more popular.

A prominent party of autoists reached here after a journey of 1,300 miles. Among them were Judge and Mrs. F. L. Fowler of Watseka, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilstack, Mrs. J. Lynn Van Natta, and Thomas G. Wilson, all of Layafette, Ind. They began their trip on July 7, and since have traveled through Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, and New Jersey, arriving here from New York. They have visited the battlefields of Antietam, Gettysburg, and Harper's Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neary of New York City have been touring in this vicinity in their Oldsmobile. They stopped at Schroon Lake, Lake Placid, Blue Mountain Lake, and Paul Smith's.

Dr. and Mrs. Birney, with their children, and accompanied by a chauffeur and maid, stopped her on their way from New York to Chicago. They travel in a Thomas, which carries ten people.

C. S. Wicker and two sons, George and Edward, and O. C. Baker of Niagara Falls, who are touring in a Ford, en route to Vermont, were in town Tuesday.

H. M. Davenport of West Stewartstown, N. H., in a 40-horse power Waltham-Orient motor car, passed Tuesday and Wednesday here. He was on his way to Rome, N. Y.

E. S. Atwater and son of Poughkeepsie passed through here with two motor cars, a Thomas and Linton. They stopped at the Grand Union.

M. C. Courtney of Brooklyn has his Royal Tourist here.

F. D. Lit of Philadelphia has brought a Pope-Toledo, and H. D. Medlar, also of Philadelphia, uses a Peerless.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morey of New York are touring the mountains in their Cadillac and visited Paul Smith's this week en route to Saratoga via Childwold Park and Tupper Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Howe of Morristown, N. J., visited Paul Smith's Sunday in their forty horse power Thompson car, and after a trip around the St. Regis Chain of Lakes, left for Saranac Lake and eastern resorts.

George Fuller Golden and a party of friends visited the St. Regis Lakes this week in a Franklin touring car.

Dr. George Fales Baker, accompanied by Major and Mrs. A. G. Happer and John Sailer, visited Saranac Inn, on Upper Saranac Lake, in Dr. Baker's sixty horse power Locomobile.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H., Aug. 4.—Henry M. Flagler, who is coming to the Mount Washington Hotel with Mrs. Flagler for the season, has had a new White Steamer especially constructed for his use here.

Arthur Ryle of New York, who is at the Waumbek, has his Mercedes there, and S. H. Austen of Philadelphia, who has a cottage there, has also a Mercedes, which Miss Emilie Austen drives fearlessly.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Briscoe of Tarrytown, N. Y., have been spending a week here and have two Maxwell forty horse power cars of this year's make.

Alfred Weed of New York, who has been at Bretton Woods with Mrs. Weed, made the journey in his fifty horse power Rochet-Schneider car, which seems especially well adapted for hill climbing.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward McVicker of New York, who are staying at the Cary cottages, made the trip up from Pomfret, Conn., in their Cadillac, leaving there on Sunday morning and resting at Albany.

Messrs. Oscar Gridley and Edward Kennedy drove down from Utica in a Stevens-Duryea car and spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew C. Stout of New York, who made the trip in a Locomobile, are enjoying life at the Berkeley-Walontha.

Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Morgan, Miss Maysie E. Morgan, Miss E. Alden, Miss Sarah Pierpont, Miss Emma L. Week of Chicago, and Miss Elizabeth S. Emmons of Huntington, West Va., who are touring the country in two Elmores, arrived at the Berkeley-Walontha on Monday.

CATSKILL, Aug. 4.—During the last week two automobiles have passed through here, one bound from Bernardsville, N. J., to Stamford, containing J. H. Sharpe and his daughter, Miss Anna Sharpe.

The second car, a Model A fifty horse power, made the run from Bernardsville to Catskill Sunday. The party spent Sunday evening at the New Hart and resumed their journey to Stamford on Monday, reaching there Monday noon.

The second car, a Model A fifty-horse power Winton, passed through here Tuesday afternoon, having a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dunspaugh of Pittsburg. This party had just completed a tour embracing Richfield Spa and the Catskills, and were bound for their home in Pittsburg.

LAKE GEORGE, Aug. 4.—The following touring parties have been at Lake George during the week:

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Myer, Miss Clara Fielman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Litchenten, and Peter Myers and chauffeurs of New York City, two sixty-horse power French touring cars.

William H. Van Wormer and party of Albany, twenty-horse power Maxwell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ransom, Miss Hamilton, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss Towner, M. H. Luffin, B. Wesselhoeft, C. S. Ransom and chauffeurs, thirty-horse power Peerless and Oldsmobile.

Dr. and Mrs. John L. Wentz, Mrs. George B. Jeryman, Mrs. John M. Powell and schauffeur of Scranton, Penn., sixty-horse power French car.

RANGELEY, Me., Aug. 4.—J. W. Haynes of Indiana, with S. H. Winkham of Hartford, Conn., made the run of 250 miles from Quebec here last Saturday in a Haynes machine, and on Tuesday continued to Bretton Woods, N. H., 124 miles beyond.

Two parties from San Francisco, touring the country in an English car, the Daimler, and an American car, the Stoddard-Dayton, have been here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lefferts of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been here for a week, while touring the region in their Packard car.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Filton of Boston, in a Stanley car, are also now at the Rangeleys.

REVIVAL OF PING-PONG.

Long Beach Cottagers Take the Old Fad Up Again.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 4.—A vaudeville musicale will be given here to-night in the Long Beach Hotel Theatre. The affair is a benefit for the members of the orchestra, in recognition of their willing services throughout the Summer. There will be a matinée vaudeville some afternoon next week, when some of the women guests of the hotel will appear for a charitable purpose. The date of the entertainment will be announced to-morrow.

The play in the tennis tournament here this week has been closer and more exciting than any similar contest held before at Long Beach. The players are so finely matched that many long deuce sets are necessary in every day's play, and in the afternoon the long piazza facing on the tennis courts is lined with spectators watching the balls fly back and forth and cheering on their favorite players. The exquisite little challenge cup for the ladies' singles, which had to be won for two seasons before it became the property of any contestant, has been carried off by Miss Belle Taylor, as she won it before in the season of 1903. In the men's singles the play has been exciting in the extreme and, as the contest narrows down to the finals, it becomes evident that the last three matches will be of a hair-raising character, and the frequency of deuce sets promises that he who wins this year's cup will have earned it well indeed. Wallace Guilford is one of the favorites in the betting.

The one-time popular sport of ping-pong has been revived this season at Long Branch, and has received new life from the clever playing of Mrs. Percival Gibbon, wife of the English author, who, by the way, himself plays a pretty game. Mrs. Gibbon has won many a tournament in England, and has beaten all of the best players of both sexes at Long Beach. The long ping-pong tables are in use nightly, and the one-time experts are trying their best to get again in swift playing form so as to uphold the prestige of America against the clever Britishers.

FROM SHORE TO MOUNTAINS.

Long Branch Experiences Its Annual Shift of Summer Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 4.—There will be many departures to-morrow of cottage people and hotel guests from this resort to Saratoga and the different mountain resorts. The majority of those leaving will return in about two weeks. During their absence Long Branch will fill up with people who have passed the month of July in the mountains and come here for the remainder of the season.

A benefit was given at the West End Casino last night for the benefit of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch. Mrs. William D. Harper of New York, who is the Superintendent of the hospital, was at the head of the affair. Many New Yorkers took part. Miss Bessie Clayton danced, Miss Ethel Crane sang, and Miss Marguerite Hayden and William Hudson gave the clever sketch, "The Musician's Romance." Miss Lizzie Collier and Fulton Russell gave the one-act comedy, "A Happy Pair," and there were other pleasing numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Fay returned to Long Branch this week after a trip of a couple of weeks at Denver, Col.

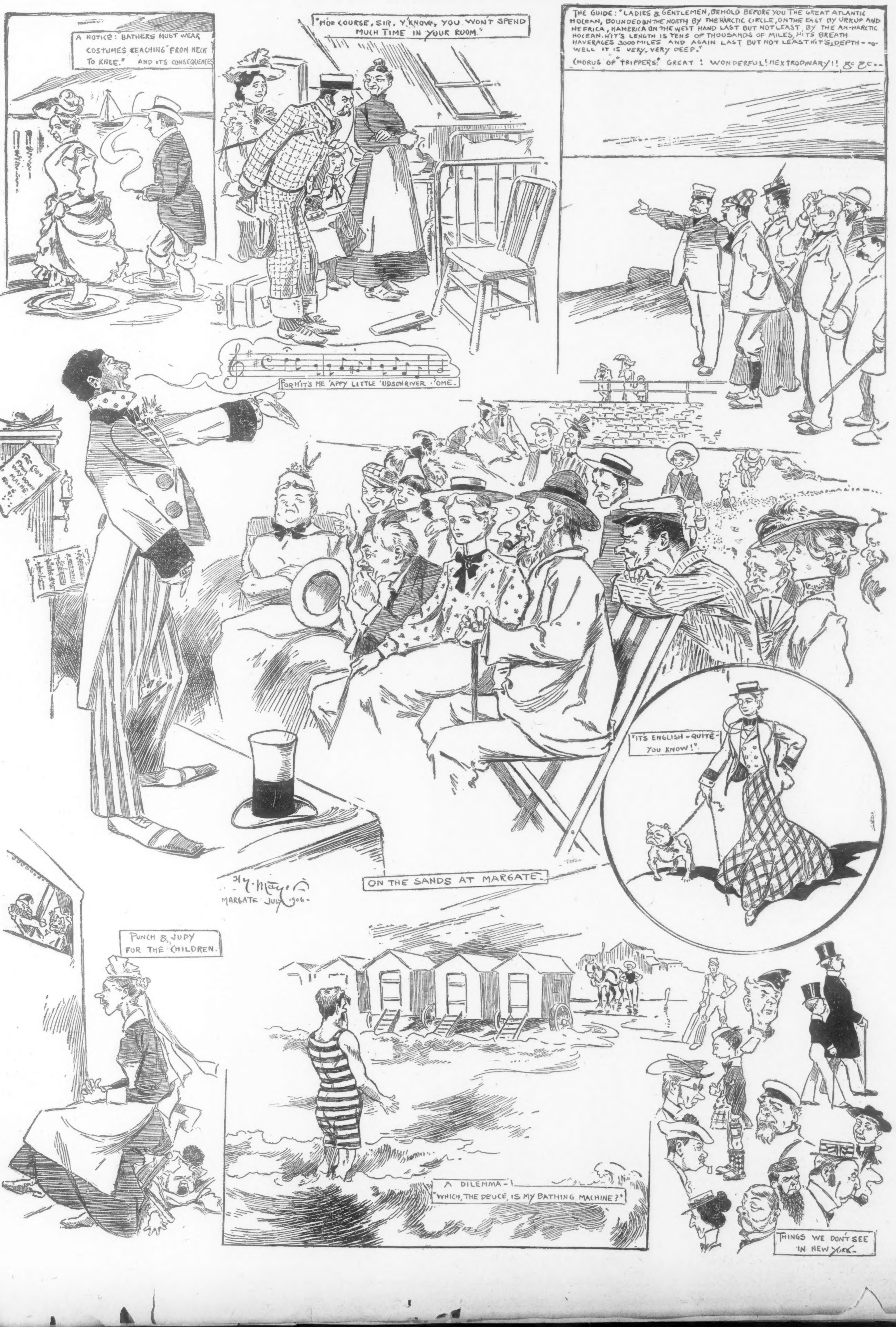
Miss Florence Ballenberg of New York, who is summering in Chelsea Avenue, was given a surprise party this week in honor of her birthday. The afternoon's programme included a whist party. The prize winners were Miss Hattie Siegel, first prize; Miss Rosalind Schimel, second prize; Miss Fannie Sachs, booby prize.

H. C. Werthing of Elberon has gone to the mountains for a brief stay.

The Passmore Inn, which is well known to the Summer visitors in the vicinity of Long Branch and Pleasure Bay, is undergoing improvements.

On Aug. 9 New Jersey Masons will attend a clambake at Pleasure Bay. Grand Master Walter Chandler and other State dignitaries will be present. The local members of the order expect to take an active part in the day's outing.

The members of the St. James Club tendered the Rev. Elliott White, rector of St. James's Church and President of the club, a farewell reception this week.

Hy. Mayer Goes Abroad--Some Sights at Margate

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